

THE JERUSALEM POST

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1971 • TISHREI 13, 5752 • SHA'ABAN 17, 1391 • VOL. XII, No. 13299

Engineers and housing reform

THE Israel Association of Engineers and Architects is now looking back on half a century of active work and many achievements. Not only has it helped to raise the professional standards of its members, it has also led the way in promoting productivity in industry and in the economy at large. The Association is fortunate that its jubilee falls in a period of rising immigration, record building activity and industrial expansion, all of which offer new possibilities and put up new challenges for the professions represented by it.

The festive mood need not, however, blur recognition of the many tasks which must yet be tackled, and in which engineers and architects can show the way. It was the Prime Minister who pointed out the need for a new approach to residential construction, with less emphasis on luxury and ostentation, and more attention given to low costs and social goals. Of course, the main address for this request is the Ministry of Housing itself, as well as the private building contractors and the semi-public housing companies. But professional advice backed by positive public response could well help to overcome conservative attitudes and vested interests.

Resources devoted to residential housing account for more than a quarter of our gross investments, double the amount we are investing in industry. However, the standards applied in this field are often outdated and parochial. Quality control of building is notoriously inadequate. The use of standardized and prefabricated materials is much too limited. Environmental planning is all too often haphazard and coordinating housing schemes, public transport and commercial developments is still neglected. Small wonder, therefore, that the cost of proper housing is excessive, and that slum conditions tend to develop prematurely.

It has long been recognized that housing forms the hard core of social differentiation, with all the tensions accompanying it. Attempts have been made lately to improve the situation at least concerning real hardships. But it must be realized that the problem cannot be solved by allocation of more funds, by more national capital converted into bricks and mortar. The public, the experts and the administration should realize that with the limited resources at our disposal we cannot afford waste, and must be much more concerned about proper quality and modest standards for the houses we construct.

Death demanded in Turkish trial

ISTANBUL (Reuters). — A military prosecutor yesterday demanded the death penalty for seven of 12 people who appeared in a martial law court accused of committing terrorist acts while members of the underground left-wing Turkish Peoples' Liberation Army.

Premier expresses nation's gratitude to Ben-Gurion



Prime Minister Golda Meir toasts David Ben-Gurion at a gathering at Sde Boker to mark the former Premier's 85th birthday. (Israel Sun)

JERUSALEM Post Reporter SDE BOKER. Prime Minister Golda Meir yesterday expressed the nation's gratitude to Israel's elder statesman, David Ben-Gurion, for his courage of decision in declaring the establishment of the State of Israel 23 years ago. She hoped that the longed-for goal — his and Israel's — true peace would be attained in his lifetime.

Mrs. Meir was addressing a special joint session of the Cabinet and the Jewish Agency Executive at Mr. Ben-Gurion's library at the Sde Boker college to mark his 85th birthday. President Shazar, who attended the session, said that the nation's leadership was paying tribute to the man, without whom the State of Israel would never have come about.

The Ministers and Jewish Agency Executive members who flew to Sde Boker in two helicopters yesterday morning were the first of some 2,000 well-wishers who gathered at the Neguv settlement to spend some time with Israel's first Prime Minister and Defence Minister on his birthday.

Recalling the difficult hours of decision during and after the establishment of the State, Mrs. Meir said that Mr. Ben-Gurion's very presence and his unshakable faith in the future had made it easier for those who wavered to adopt the most crucial decisions.

"It was the good fortune of our generation to be blessed with a man (Continued on Page 8, Col. 6)

Man explodes small bomb in Red Square

MOSCOW (Reuters). — A young man set off a small bomb in Red Square yesterday and was led off by police after shouting some apocalyptic form of protest, eyewitnesses said.

The witnesses, Italian tourists, did not understand what the man shouted. They said he threw the bomb, wrapped in a newspaper, and it exploded near the Lenin Mausoleum where there are usually large groups of tourists and visitors. He spoke Russian.

Blue-uniformed militiamen (police) arrested him within 30 seconds, according to the eyewitnesses. Another man and a woman were also led off with him in a militia car, they said. Apparently the explosion was only a slight one which did not cause any damage or injury.

No further details about the incident were known.

ATTEMPT TO KILL ARAFAT

DAMASCUS (UPI). — Unidentified gunmen ambushed the car of terrorist leader Yasser Arafat Tuesday night on the Syrian-Israeli cease-fire line, a spokesman for the Palestine Liberation Organization said last night.

The spokesman said Arafat, chairman of the P.L.O., escaped unhurt but his driver was killed. The spokesman said the incident occurred when Arafat, accompanied by leading members of the terrorist movement, was inspecting terrorist advanced positions east of Kunetira, near the Golan Heights.

"Elements opened heavy fire on Arafat's car killing his driver," the spokesman said. Neither Arafat nor the delegation accompanying him were hurt in the incident, the spokesman said.

He said Syrian authorities have arrested a number of those who took part in the operation and started investigations.

Israel, U.S. in 'talks on assurances'

NEW YORK (INA). — The State Department has denied that the U.S. is considering or discussing with Israel any joint military action as an assurance against potential violations of an interim Suez agreement.

The spokesman, Charles Bray, acknowledged that the U.S. and Israel had engaged in "preliminary and exploratory" discussion of assurances, but he stressed that these had been of a political, rather than military, nature. "There has been no discussion of any concerted military actions with Israel," Mr. Bray said.

His statement came in response to a question prompted by a report in Tuesday's issue of "The Times" which said that the two governments were discussing possible American assurances to Israel as an inducement for the Israelis to join in an agreement to reopen the Suez Canal.

One such inducement, the report said, might be an exchange of letters that would commit the two governments to consult and concert action should a violation of a Canal agreement occur.

An Israeli spokesman said the Embassy was not aware of any additional assurances being given Israel by the U.S. The whole issue of assurances was not even mentioned in the discussions in New York Monday between Foreign Minister Abba Eban and Secretary of State Rogers, the spokesman said.

Officials in Jerusalem suggested yesterday that there was no point in Israel and the U.S. taking up the issue of assurances, or guarantees, against violations of a Suez accord, as long as Egypt persisted in its ultimatum demand for a prior Israeli commitment on total withdrawal. In fact, a discussion of such assurances could only serve a useful purpose once the fundamental aspects of an agreement had been mutually settled between Israel and Egypt — including the principles of no-firing and no-crossing under a special regime, based on the reopening of the Canal, but separate from any future overall peace.

Eban flies to Europe

JERUSALEM Post Diplomatic Correspondent Foreign Minister Abba Eban left New York for Strasbourg yesterday to represent Israel at this week's meetings of the European Assembly. He is scheduled to address the Assembly's plenary and its political committee on the question of Middle East peace.

Mr. Eban will return to New York at the end of the week, to conclude the series of discussions with Foreign Ministers he started on arrival at the head of the Israeli delegation to the General Assembly last month. Among his anticipated meetings, within the next 10 days, will be one with U.S. Secretary of State William Rogers — his second one since Tuesday.

The Foreign Ministry's spokesman meanwhile dismissed as "groundless" a press report here that Prime Minister Meir had cabled Mr. Eban instructions, on the eve of his first session with Mr. Rogers, "to make no further concessions" to the Secretary of State.

Informed sources said a message had in fact gone out from Mrs. Meir to Mr. Eban at the time, but its purpose was essentially to restate the Israeli position on a Suez agreement. A warning to Mr. Eban against "further concessions" would in any case have been uncalled for, the sources said, since no "concessions" had been made previously.

Meir rejects Rogers proposal on Canal

Jerusalem Post Staff

In an unusual step, Prime Minister Golda Meir yesterday publicly and unequivocally rejected the Suez Canal proposals made by U.S. Secretary of State William Rogers' in addressing the General Assembly on Tuesday.

RIAD CALL FOR ISRAEL PULLBACK IN STAGES

UNITED NATIONS. — Egypt yesterday denounced, but stopped short of rejecting, proposals for an interim peace agreement that would reopen the Suez Canal. Egyptian Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad called instead for a two-stage Israeli withdrawal with talks under U.N. auspices taking place in the second stage.

Firm international action was now imperative to force Israel to comply with the basic norms of the U.N. Charter, Riad said in a major policy address to the General Assembly.

Riad criticized what he called Israel's failure to make the commitment to withdraw from Egyptian territory requested last February by the U.N. Middle East representative, Dr. Gunnar Jarring. Riad said that if the Israelis responded positively he was ready to meet Dr. Jarring to discuss implementation of his proposals. "I am ready to do this today," he said.

The Egyptian Foreign Minister did not refer to Israel Foreign Minister Abba Eban's proposal here last week that he and the Egyptian Minister get together under U.S. auspices to work out an interim settlement, or under Dr. Jarring's (Continued on Page 8, Col. 6)

'Intransigent as ever'

American sources described Riad's speech as one which had neither advanced a settlement nor closed any doors.

Israel's U.N. Ambassador, Mr. Yassef Tekoa, issued a press statement saying Egypt remained as intransigent as ever and Mr. Riad had "chosen the path of sterile acrimony."

Egypt must abandon its inflexible attitude if there was to be peace.

Bus attacked in Gaza Strip

JERUSALEM Post Reporter GAZA. Two masked terrorists attacked an Egged bus near Beit Lehiya, in the northern section of the Gaza Strip, yesterday morning. No one was injured. About eight o'clock yesterday morning the two masked men tried to stop the bus. The driver, a local man, accelerated, and the terrorists fired a volley from submachineguns in the direction of the vehicle. Several bullets hit the front door, but the bus was otherwise undamaged.

U.S. Skyhawk output 'mainly for Israel'

By SAM LIPSKEI

JERUSALEM Post Correspondent WASHINGTON. — The U.S. is expected to continue production of A-4 Skyhawk jets so that it will have the option of supplying the light attack planes to Israel, the "Washington Post" reported yesterday.

The U.S. Navy and Marine Corps are no longer ordering the plane, and parts of the production line at McDonnell Douglas Corporation are due to begin closing down soon. The "Washington Post" reported that the U.S. was expected to sign a new contract with McDonnell Douglas in order to keep the line open so that White House would have the option of supplying the A-4s to Israel without dipping into U.S. squadrons. The firm also builds the F-4 Phantom and, according to the newspaper, has already signed a contract ensuring continued production of that plane.

In addition to Phantoms, Israel is waiting for an American decision on a request for more Skyhawks. While there are no indications in Washington that either request will be met soon, the "Post" said that the primary purpose for keeping the A-4 production line open would be to fill Israeli orders. If the U.S. decided not to supply them to Israel, the Navy and Marines were expected to find uses for them.

According to the newspaper the new contracts were expected to cover about 20 A-4s, with delivery in late 1972. In fact, the new model, the A-4N, was a considerable improvement over the H models now in the Israeli inventory.

U.S. TO ACCEPT SOVIET JEWS

WASHINGTON (AP). — The U.S. in a change of policy, will accept any Soviet Jews allowed to leave Russia, Attorney General John Mitchell has informed Congress.

Mr. Mitchell's decision to include Soviet Jews under a special parole provision for refugees was announced yesterday by Representative Emanuel Celler, chairman of the House Judiciary Committee.

"The door of the U.S. is open," said Mr. Celler at a news conference. "Let the Soviet Union reply in kind."

Up until now, the Justice Department has expressed doubt as to its authority to extend parole status to Soviet Jews. Mr. Celler read a letter from Mr. Mitchell, dated September 30, in which the Attorney General said those doubts have now been dispelled.

"By pledging himself to use parole authority to permit Soviet Jews

to enter the United States, the Attorney General has informed the U.S.S.R. that he has taken official notice of the desperate plight of the Jews in Russia and has made it clear that our country has not turned away from its traditional humanitarianism," Mr. Celler said.

Representative Edward Koch, Democrat-New York, who also attended the news conference, said Mr. Mitchell's commitment was a challenge to Russia to permit Jews to emigrate. "While our country's action cannot, by itself, ease the plight of Soviet Jewry it is a strong moral incentive toward that end," he said.

'Peace plane' crosses Canal on way to Cairo

Jerusalem Post Staff

"Peace Pilot" swami Vishnu Devananda flew safely over the Suez Canal yesterday, scattered peace pamphlets over the Kantara area, and disappeared in the direction of Cairo, Israeli soldiers in the area reported.

Shortly before taking off from Lod Airport at 12.30 p.m. yesterday, Vishnu recited a short prayer for peace in English and in his mother tongue. He was surrounded by well-wishers who had come to see him off, including the musical adviser to the Israel Philharmonic, conductor Zubin Mehta.

Vishnu said that his "official" flight plan was to fly to Nicosia, but that after an hour's flying he would turn west and head for the Canal. "I realize that somebody might decide to shoot at me, but I don't believe that people who die in time of war will try to harm a plane of peace," Vishnu declared.

Accompanying the Indian swami in his small two-engine Piper Apache, was his 28-year-old copilot, Bern Jacobson, of Buffalo, New York.

Jacobson told reporters that he was a sculptor, film producer and photographer. He said he had met Vishnu at a Yoga lesson the Indian had given, and had decided to come along. The plane was purchased with money contributed by Vishnu's American followers.

After take-off the "peace" plane was first sighted over the Bardawil area in northern Sinai. As an Israeli Air Force plane approached, the Indian's plane veered north and disappeared from sight. Later it was sighted near Port Said flying south over the Canal.

Over Kantara, the peace pilots dropped leaflets over the Israeli lines. Israeli soldiers along the Canal, briefed of his coming, did not open fire. Five kilometers south of Kantara, the plane changed course in the direction of Cairo.



Ben-Gurion at 85

In tomorrow's special issue of POST WEEK-END MAGAZINE containing articles, interviews and comments on the man behind the legend, by those who have worked... and argued... with him, including

Golda Meir, Yigael Yadin, Dov Joseph, Nahum Goldmann, Teddy Kollek, Ya'acov Herzog, Yitzhak Ben-Aharon, Meir Yaari and Misha Louvish, and AN EXCLUSIVE BIRTHDAY INTERVIEW WITH B-G AT SDE BOKER also extracts from his letters to his wife and children.

THE JERUSALEM POST WEEK-END MAGAZINE ORDER YOUR COPY TODAY IT'S AN ISSUE YOU'LL WANT TO KEEP

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From the U.S.A.

Social and Personal

The Mexican Ambassador, Mrs. Rosario Castellanos, yesterday gave a reception at the Hilton Hotel for the visiting delegation from Mexico's National Research and Technology Authority.

Mr. Evert Stenson, president of the Swedish Christian Social Democrat League, and seven other Social-Democrat members of the Swedish Parliament, yesterday called on the Secretary-General of the Histadrut, Mr. Yitzhak Ben-Aharon.

Prof. Clement Finch, of the University of Washington, Seattle, U.S., will lecture on "Mechanism of Oxygen Transport" today, at 12 noon, in Lecture Hall Daled, Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School, Ein Karem, Jerusalem.

**Soviet aide
missing
in Belgium**

BRUSSELS (AP). — An employee of the Soviet commercial mission to Belgium has been missing since October 3, a Foreign Affairs Ministry spokesman said yesterday.

It added that the employee, identified only as Techebotarev, had not sought asylum in Belgium, as reported earlier by police sources.

These sources had said the man allegedly had stolen a blue Scaldia car from the Soviet Mission, and a complaint against him had been lodged by the Soviet Embassy a week ago. A few days ago he presented himself to the Belgian authorities, seeking asylum, the sources said.

Other sources said the Foreign Affairs Ministry urged newspapers which had the story to keep it quiet. But the Brussels Flemish paper, "De Standaard," carried it on the front page yesterday.

The paper carried a slightly different version. It said that for three days police had been looking for a member of the Soviet commercial mission who disappeared last Sunday.

The government spokesman said the man "has no contacts with the Belgian authorities, nor with delegates of the Belgian refugees office."

The police said his disappearance was reported by the Soviet Consul after Mr. Techebotarev's wife had reported he had not returned home. Mr. Techebotarev left his apartment at the Soviet Trade Mission for a walk on Sunday around four in the afternoon, according to his wife, police said. When he failed to return after nightfall, Mrs. Techebotarev called the consulate, who then called the police.

Police said that it was later found Mr. Techebotarev had left with an Embassy car, a dark blue Scaldia. According to information given the police by Mr. Techebotarev's wife, he left with no luggage but carried an unknown amount of foreign currency.

Mr. Techebotarev had been with the mission since 1963 and his term was about to expire.

**BREZHNEV VISIT
TO FRANCE**

PARIS (AP). — Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev will have four rounds of conversations with President Pompidou, visit Versailles and make a radio-television speech during his official visit to France on October 29-30.

Our beloved father and grandfather

YOSIE ZITSCHKE

has passed away.

The funeral will leave at 2.45 p.m. today, Thursday, October 7, 1971, from the Municipal Funeral Parlour at 5 Rehov Dafna, Tel Aviv, for the Holon Cemetery.

THE BEREAVED FAMILY

Please refrain from condolence visits.

**THE WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF
SCIENCE'S COMPUTER CENTRE**

shares the grief of

JULES FINKEL

on the passing of his father

THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM

and
The Jewish National and University Library

deeply mourn the untimely passing of

ALEXANDER BERNER

Librarian, and former Director of the American Friends Organization of the Hebrew University on the West Coast

and extend heartfelt condolences to the bereaved family

**THE JEWISH NATIONAL FUND COUNCIL OF CLEVELAND,
Ohio, U.S.A.** Mr. Julius B. Amber, President,
Mrs. Keets J. Kekst, President Women's Division,
express their deep sympathy to the wife, children and family of the late

ELIEZER ARGOV

May his dedicated life for the State of Israel, the Jewish National Fund and Kfar Israel be a source of consolation in this hour of grief.

**Explosion in luggage
at Beirut airport;
Jordan plane escapes**

BEIRUT (UPI). — An explosion ripped through a pile of suitcases being ferried to a Royal Jordanian Airplane yesterday afternoon, a security guard said.

"It was a miracle," the captain of the airliner said. "The plane had been due to take off for Amman two hours earlier. If we had moved on time we would have been blown up in mid-air somewhere over the Mediterranean."

Airline officials said 47 persons were waiting in the departure lounge to board the aircraft. They said no one was injured.

Security officials said the explosive device had been hidden in one of the suitcases on the trolley. The baggage was ripped apart just as the trolley reached the wingtip of the airliner.

Airport officials said the plane had arrived two hours late from Amman, putting it behind schedule.

The suitcase in which the bomb was hidden belonged to a Jordanian diplomat, police sources said.

The diplomat, who was not identified, was being questioned, the sources said.

He denied knowledge that explosives had been hidden in his luggage, they said.

The incident follows three attempts in the past month by Palestinian terrorists to hijack Jordanian civilian aircraft flying between Beirut and Amman. The Jordanian Government said all the hijack attempts were engineered by Fatah.

Lebanon's Middle East Airlines suspended its flights between Beirut and Amman after receiving threats against its airliners and passengers.

The Jordanian line is now the only regularly scheduled company flying between the two cities. The Jordanians have to fly via Egyptian air space as Syria closed its air space to Jordan two months ago after border incidents between the two countries.

Jordanian officials say that the terrorists are too weak to face the Jordanian army in the field, and are thus resorting to terror tactics against airliners.

Visa request was only crime

LENINGRAD JEW ON TRIAL

LONDON (INA). — The trial of Boris Azernikov, one of the authentic martyrs of the anti-Jewish campaign in the Soviet Union, started in Leningrad yesterday, according to Jewish sources in the Soviet Union.

Mr. Azernikov, 25, graduated from the Kalinin Medical Institute in 1969 as a dental surgeon and stomatologist. He worked in towns all over Russia, and by 1970 was working in Leningrad as a dental surgeon. At this time, he applied for an exit visa to go to Israel. When this was rejected, he applied again.

On August 10, early in the morning, secret servicemen appeared at Mr. Azernikov's home with a search warrant. During the search, they found a volume of Bible's poems, a Hebrew calendar and a copy of a letter of protest by a Jewish group against the refusal to let them go to Israel.

Mr. Azernikov left his home to go to work after the search and disappeared. He did not turn up at his place of work and he did not return home. In fact, he was arrested on the way.

It was established by Jewish sources in the Soviet Union that Mr. Azernikov had been interrogated 25 times since his arrest. He is now being tried on a charge of anti-Soviet activities and anti-Soviet propaganda, which may carry a sentence of life imprisonment.

Three of the defendants in the first Leningrad trial — Mark Dymshits, Michael Kornblit, and Hillel Butman — have been brought to Leningrad to give evidence against Mr. Azernikov. Two other witnesses are named only as Chernukhin and Slipenko. Mr. Azernikov is defended by a Jewish lawyer, A. Goldenberg.

Haile Selassie is welcomed in Peking

Threat by India on refugees

NEW DELHI (AP). — An Indian Minister predicted yesterday that there would be 12,000,000 East Pakistan refugees by the end of the year, and warned that India might have to take unilateral action to ensure that they eventually could return to their homes. The Rehabilitation Minister, R.K. Khadliker, told a news conference: "If we are forced to take some other measure than indefinitely caring for the refugees, we will take it."

Khadliker declined to disclose what measures India might take. He said that according to official statistics 9,145,000 refugees had been registered by the Indian Government.

He estimated that the Government would have spent \$600m. on refugee relief by the end of December. However, the international community had so far pledged about \$153m., although only \$255.2m. in cash or supplies had actually been received.

Riad withdrawal call

(Continued from page one)

Chairmanship to negotiate a comprehensive settlement.

Riad devoted several pages of his speech, delivered in Arabic, to Egyptian scepticism about the proposed interim settlement — which the U.S. is trying to achieve.

"In fact, Israel's objective is territorial expansion, and to use this interim agreement as a springboard for further aggression. The experience of over 20 years has immunized the Arab world, so as not to be dragged again into such a trap."

Israel had used past interim agreements as a means to consolidate a *de facto* situation resulting from its "aggression" and as a stage from which to commit "further aggression on the road to territorial expansion," Riad said.

Noting that Mr. Eban had told the Assembly that Israel would not withdraw from all Egyptian territories, Riad said: "In short, Israel invited Egypt to sign an interim agreement in which Egypt would accept the continued Israeli occupation of its territory under the protection of the international community."

Israel cannot impose on the Arab States a third alternative, new interim agreements, which would secure the continued occupation of the territories it seized in June, 1967. Peace cannot co-exist with occupation."

Riad said there was a basic contradiction between the repeated American assertion of support for the Council resolution and the "actual policy of providing military and economic aid to Israel, in spite of the latter's rejection of the Jarring memorandum and its insistence on territorial expansion."

The Egyptian Foreign Minister said that Egypt accepted "that the Security Council lay down security arrangements to guarantee peace and security and to ensure non-renewal of aggression in the Middle East. These arrangements (should) include the establishment of demilitarized zones on both sides for mutual distances and the establishment of an international force to supervise peace in the area."

(Reuters, AP, UPI)

Lod Airport swings as 'Hebrews' protest

By AARON SEITNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

LOD AIRPORT. — This international airport took on a Calypso beat last night as nine "Black Hebrews," set into rhythm by a crack guitarist in flowing African robes, sang and danced and clapped their hands to the delight of thousands of departing and arriving passengers, and their escorts.

When asked what the group was doing here, one of the nine told *The Jerusalem Post* they were expecting "50 more of us" to arrive last night. As he spoke, the Arrivals Hall was filling up with approximately 200 passengers who had just stepped off BOAC and KLM jetliners.



Queen Elizabeth is shown with Emperor Hirohito and Empress Nagako of Japan in the music room of Buckingham Palace on Tuesday night before the start of a state banquet. The Emperor is wearing the Order of the Garter for the first time since its restoration to him. (AP radiophoto)

Stolen Vermeer is recovered

BRUSSELS. — The Vermeer masterpiece, "The Love Letter," stolen from a Brussels museum, has been recovered and an arrest, has been made, the Belgian Radio announced yesterday.

The radio said that the painting, valued at 150 million francs, was found in a loft near the Flemish town of Haaselt.

A caller identifying himself as "Tijl" telephoned a newspaper on Tuesday and said he wanted \$4m. ransom for the painting. The money would be used for the benefit of East Pakistan refugees. Otherwise, he threatened to sell the masterpiece.

The painting was stolen on September 24. It was insured for \$5m. The Belgian Radio said "Tijl," aged 20, was later arrested in Kurigen.

(Reuters, AP)

Arab 'three' end talks

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

Egypt, Syria and Libya will have a "not line" to provide a direct link between the leaders of the three states, Anwar Sadat, Hafez al-Assad and Mu'ammer al-Gaddafi, the Libyan newspaper "Al-Raed" reported yesterday.

The three leaders yesterday ended their talks in Cairo on matters concerning their newly created tripartite federation.

Cairo's semi-official "Al-Ahram" newspaper said yesterday that Libya's Mu'ammer al-Gaddafi had undergone a medical examination at an Egyptian military hospital for a sinus ailment. The newspaper said that the Libyan leader has been discharged, but gave no further details.

Gaddafi was reported last month to have escaped an assassination attempt. Despite official denials he disappeared from public life for over two weeks.

Jordan Premier to visit Saudi

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

Jordan's Premier, Wasfi al-Tal, will visit Saudi Arabia on Saturday for talks with King Feisal on the Jordanian-terrorist crisis. The Beirut newspaper "Al-Naba" said that the Saudi Arabia and Egypt to mediate in the dispute have reached deal.

The Jordanian Premier conferred in Amman yesterday with the Egyptian Ambassador, Othman Nouri, apparently on the possibility of resuming the mediation talks, which were suspended in Jeddah a few days ago, and differences between the representatives of Jordan and the terrorist movement.

Jordan's King Hussein told his troops yesterday that his government has no intention of making any concessions over the terrorist crisis, especially where state sovereignty and security were involved.

(Reuters, AP, UPI)

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Petrosian defeats Fischer

By ELIAHU SHAHAF
Jerusalem Post Chess Correspondent

Former world champion Tigran Petrosian roundly beat Bobby Fischer in their second game played at the San Martin Theatre in Buenos Aires on Tuesday. The winner can play world champion Spassky for his title.

Fischer, playing black, chose a variation of the Gruenfeld defence with which he was very familiar. He sacrificed two pawns temporarily to try to gain time in development. In the process of regaining the pawns he allowed his king side to be weakened and found he could not castle.

Petrosian took advantage of the situation. In contrast to the first game, he refused Fischer's offer to exchange queens and played directly for a king-side attack. Petrosian gave up a rook for a bishop to advance his centre pawns. This, combined with the continuing attack against his king, left Fischer in a hopeless position.

The match is now tied with one point each. The third of 12 games will be played today, starting at 2300 hours Israel time.

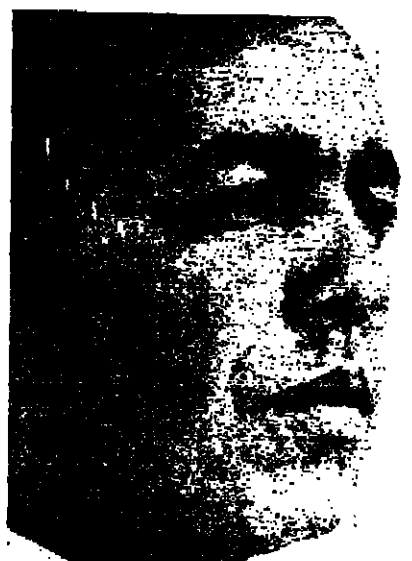
Here is the score of the second game:

1.d4 Kf7 2.c4 g5 3.Kf3 d5 4.Bd3 Bg7 5.e3 0-0 6.Qd2 Qd7 7.Nc3 Nc6 8.Nf3 Nf6 9.Bg5 Bxg5 10.Nxg5 Qd6 11.Ne2 Qe7 12.Ng3 Qf6 13.Nh4 Qg6 14.Nf5 Qh5 15.Ng3 Qf6 16.Nh4 Qg6 17.Nf5 Qh5 18.Ng3 Qf6 19.Nh4 Qg6 20.Nf5 Qh5 21.Ng3 Qf6 22.Nh4 Qg6 23.Nf5 Qh5 24.Ng3 Qf6 25.Nh4 Qg6 26.Nf5 Qh5 27.Ng3 Qf6 28.Nh4 Qg6 29.Nf5 Qh5 30.Ng3 Qf6 31.Nh4 Qg6 32.Nf5 Qh5 33.Ng3 Qf6 34.Nh4 Qg6 35.Nf5 Qh5 36.Ng3 Qf6 37.Nh4 Qg6 38.Nf5 Qh5 39.Ng3 Qf6 40.Nh4 Qg6 41.Nf5 Qh5 42.Ng3 Qf6 43.Nh4 Qg6 44.Nf5 Qh5 45.Ng3 Qf6 46.Nh4 Qg6 47.Nf5 Qh5 48.Ng3 Qf6 49.Nh4 Qg6 50.Nf5 Qh5 51.Ng3 Qf6 52.Nh4 Qg6 53.Nf5 Qh5 54.Ng3 Qf6 55.Nh4 Qg6 56.Nf5 Qh5 57.Ng3 Qf6 58.Nh4 Qg6 59.Nf5 Qh5 60.Ng3 Qf6 61.Nh4 Qg6 62.Nf5 Qh5 63.Ng3 Qf6 64.Nh4 Qg6 65.Nf5 Qh5 66.Ng3 Qf6 67.Nh4 Qg6 68.Nf5 Qh5 69.Ng3 Qf6 70.Nh4 Qg6 71.Nf5 Qh5 72.Ng3 Qf6 73.Nh4 Qg6 74.Nf5 Qh5 75.Ng3 Qf6 76.Nh4 Qg6 77.Nf5 Qh5 78.Ng3 Qf6 79.Nh4 Qg6 80.Nf5 Qh5 81.Ng3 Qf6 82.Nh4 Qg6 83.Nf5 Qh5 84.Ng3 Qf6 85.Nh4 Qg6 86.Nf5 Qh5 87.Ng3 Qf6 88.Nh4 Qg6 89.Nf5 Qh5 90.Ng3 Qf6 91.Nh4 Qg6 92.Nf5 Qh5 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King Hassan has firm grip on 'new broom'

LONDON (Ofs). — IN the Moroccan capital of Rabat the royal palace of King Hassan II occupies a wide area, a series of elegant white buildings set in spacious gardens and broad avenues enclosed within a long, high wall. At one corner of the palace proper is the office of the Prime Minister, a reminder of the close control of the King over the Government.

The Moroccan Constitution gives the monarch wide powers, including the appointment of Ministers and this role is reinforced by King Hassan's personality. The King himself has been Prime Minister several times and is admitted even by his critics to have been more intelligent and hardworking than many of his Ministers.



KING HASSAN

The present Premier, Mr. Mohammed Lamrani, was appointed by the King as head of a "new broom" administration shortly after the unsuccessful military coup against the King in July. He was said not to have been the King's first choice. In the after-shock of the coup, the King had recalled one of his earliest and ablest advisers whom he had once abruptly dismissed from the Premiership, Mr. Ahmed Guedira. But Mr. Guedira is reported to have declined the job unless the King accepted certain conditions of reform, including less arbitrary interference from the palace and a more conciliatory attitude towards the political opposition.

Mr. Lamrani is cast in a different mould from most of the Moroccan Ministers of this and previous Governments who have tended to be highly-educated, elegant, youngish men with intellectual or

press at the time of the July coup. I asked in what way the policy of his Government differed from that of his predecessors which had been criticised for, among other things, allowing the benefits of economic development to go chiefly to the more well-off sections of the population.

Mr. Lamrani said that his Government wanted to bring about a more equal distribution of wealth but needed to reorganise its administration. To expand the economic development, Morocco needed and welcomed foreign aid from foreign countries and international sources such as the World Bank. She would take aid from anywhere including Russia, provided it was without political strings.

Many projects

One of the young officials round the table listed 15 projects in Morocco currently up for study by the World Bank, including projects in education, industry, tourism, mining and agriculture. A consultative group of 10 countries, including representatives of the World Bank and of the Kuwait Government's Fund for Arab Development, meets in Paris once a year to review Morocco's aid needs.

Was not Morocco in danger, I asked, of incurring a heavy foreign debt burden like other developing countries? ("Aid" nowadays usually consists of loans and often at the market rate of interest of up to 8 per cent.) I recalled that, although Morocco's foreign exchange reserves had risen during the past year until they reached \$187 million last May, this was largely because

Morocco's monarchy is much more liberal than some 'democratic' rulers in neighbouring states, Premier Mohammed Lamrani told Robert Stephens of Ofns.

the doubling of the trade deficit to a figure of nearly \$200 million had been offset by an inflow of commercial credits. This inflow had, according to the latest report of the Bank of Morocco, brought Morocco's foreign debt up to \$700 million. Of this "aid," 40 per cent came in 1970 from the United States and 15 per cent from France.

Mr. Lamrani replied that Morocco was among the least indebted of the developing countries. Her payments to service foreign debts amounted to only eight per cent of her foreign payments, whereas the danger limit set by the International Monetary Fund was 25 per cent.

But was not Morocco's economic development affected by its political structure, I asked. Were any changes intended there?

The Premier declared bluntly but rather defensively that the system of government was not an obstacle to the economic development programme. In a context like Morocco's the political label on the system — such as monarchy — was not important. The monarchy in Morocco was a good deal more liberal than the fascist kind of regime in some

republics in some other neighbouring countries — and he did not, he said, necessarily mean Arab, but European, too.

NATURALLY this view is not shared by the Moroccan opposition political parties. Two days before seeing the Prime Minister I had visited the leader of the moderately left-wing UNFP (National Union of Popular Forces), Maître Abdurrahman Bouabid, a tall, thin lawyer with a brown, leonine face and longish grey hair. We met in his flat full of books and paintings. He gave an impression of intelligence, vitality and anxious moderation. It was essential, he said, for Morocco to have a more representative system of government, no longer entirely subservient to the King, with more popular content and responsible to an elected Assembly as well as the King. But neither the UNFP nor its more conservative ally, the nationalist Istiqlal, want to abolish the monarchy, which is generally recognised as having an important traditional unifying role in the country.

The young generation in Morocco wants change, said Maître Bouabid, but are subject to mixed influences — the leftism of Europe and the national radicalism of the Arab Middle East. Young army officers tend to think of the model of Algeria — of military rule, efficiency and socialism with an Islamic overtone. The political parties are plainly as anxious as the King himself to prevent any renewed military intervention in government — which might spell the end of them as well as of the monarchy. But they are afraid that it might happen unless there are political reforms.



A policeman wrestles with a man who dashed out of the crowd toward the royal coach carrying Queen Elizabeth and Japanese Emperor Hirohito in London on Tuesday during the Emperor's state visit to Britain.

PICTURES IN THE NEWS



A slightly wounded South Vietnamese soldier who tried to scramble aboard this helicopter found himself hanging from the skid when it took off. The pilot noticed his unexpected passenger and landed, allowing the soldier to ride in a more orthodox fashion. (AP radiophotos)



A slightly wounded South Vietnamese soldier who tried to scramble aboard this helicopter found himself hanging from the skid when it took off. The pilot noticed his unexpected passenger and landed, allowing the soldier to ride in a more orthodox fashion. (AP radiophotos)

Malta: a step back from neutralism

By JOE SCICLUNA
VALLETTA (Malta). — THE people of Malta heaved an audible sigh of relief when Prime Minister Dom Mintoff announced that Britain and Malta were to open immediate detailed discussions on a new defence agreement which he hopes will bring more cash to his small island's empty coffers.

Mintoff has not only succeeded in prolonging the Western presence here, he has probably saved himself the acute embarrassment of having 9,000 Maltese employed with the British services on the dole and losing the £13 million the British defence services spend here each year.

ment that he had received financial aid from Libya.

He neither disclosed the amount nor said whether it was a loan or a grant. It is generally understood here that it was a soft loan.

Any agreement with Britain will not mean cutting off relations with Libya. Mintoff made it clear that any agreement affording military facilities in Malta to foreign powers "must not put in jeopardy our policy of cooperation with our neighbours and detract from our efforts to pave the way for a durable peace in the Mediterranean," which observers here regard as an obvious reference to Libya.

Libyan pressure

The Libyans are certainly not giving him any breathing space. Hardly had Mintoff finished speaking in the House of Representatives when it was disclosed that a postal delegation had arrived for talks and another concerned with the control of air space was on the way.

Also very interested are the Russians who have been more than spectators during the past three months.

They sent their ambassador twice in a month, and where they only sent one ship for repair in Malta's drydocks in two years, they have now sent five in a month.

Even more interested than both is Nato, even though Mintoff has asked them to remove their headquarters established here 18 years ago. Nato has kept its mouth shut about the projected move, apart from saying that it would go to Naples, but it is not in any hurry to leave. Its expensive communications equipment and huge underground oil tanks would be lost for ever if it does.

And not very happy with that would be Germany whose Socialist government had pledged to support Mintoff and is giving him all possible aid including experts, to run the dockyard, still the island's biggest industry.

THE MALTA SCORE

At independence in 1964
Britain agreed to pay

£51 million
in aid over 10 years.
£9m remained
to be paid by
1974

In addition
British forces spend

£13m a year
and 9000 Maltese
are employed by them.

Mintoff said 1964 Agreement
was null and void.

Britain offered **£5 million**
a year in cash and aid shared
by Britain and NATO countries

plus in aid **£3.5 million**
Now Britain and NATO offer **£9.5m a year**
£4.75 million
to be paid in cash at once pending a new long-term pact.



Dom Mintoff: His Labour Party has majority of one in Parliament

Any agreement with NATO countries will again bring back warships to Grand Harbour, particularly the American Sixth Fleet which he banned from visiting the island in June.

And among his thousands of supporters it will revive flagging morale mostly engendered by what appeared to be political brinkmanship in his dealing with Britain and his refusal to say how much he has been asking for allowing Britain to continue to use the bases.

Right approach

Now the people are assured that his tactics were the right approach — after all, he is poised to continue good relations with Britain, Nato and Libya — without committing himself to one side or another while ensuring that the island's treasury will not sound so hollow.

The Maltese are delighted by the agreement which will enable Malta to stay within the Western orbit and not go entirely towards the Libyan brand of neutralism which many had feared would be the upshot if the negotiations had failed.

Under the new arrangement, which followed talks in Britain between Mintoff and Premier Edward Heath, the aim is to work out the financial aspects of a new defence agreement within three months and a complete and detailed one in six.

This will bury in the process the ten-year agreement signed seven years ago on the independence of the island, under which Malta got £4.8 million while Britain and her Nato allies had the right to use military facilities on the island.

With effect from the end of this month payment from Britain will not be less than £4.75 million. Explaining this, Mintoff said that if his Labour Government had not terminated the previous arrangements Malta would have received only £1,182,500.

Mintoff has lifted bans on duty-free fuel to British forces imposed on September 7 because "discussions were in stalemate." This ban particularly affected the RAF which cut flying to a bare necessity and was forced to divert planes to refuel in Naples.

Mintoff may also now allow the stationing of the crack 42 Commando Group as a replacement for the First Battalion, the Devon and Dorset Regiment, which should have left in July, but whom Mintoff refused to accept pending the outcome of the negotiations.

The Maltese are the first to realize that six months of hard bargaining lie ahead. They also know that Mintoff is a tough bargainer and is bound to be even tougher because he needs money badly to try to wipe off the £43 million national debt run up by the former Nationalist Government and a £12 million deficit expected this year.

They also know that Mintoff will accept money from wherever he can get it. After twice refusing to give any details of what took place in three visits he made to Libya in two months, he admitted in Parlia-

French increase Yiddish broadcasts

PARIS (INA). — The French State Radio on Tuesday increased the length of its daily Yiddish language programmes beamed to the Soviet Union — from 10 to 20 minutes per day.

The programmes are broadcast every evening on shortwaves and, according to reports arriving from Russia, seem to be well heard throughout most of the European part of the Soviet Union. The programmes are seen here as a "humanitarian" gesture. Some French circles describe it as a sign of "goodwill" towards the Jewish people without political considerations.

Kosygin says foes spread lies to Arabs

ALGERIA (Reuter). — Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin, in a speech here calling for international disarmament and peaceful coexistence, said Tuesday night that enemies of Arab-Soviet friendship were spreading lies about Soviet expansionism in the Middle East.

He said the aim of these enemies was to arouse distrust of Moscow by painting its foreign policy in the Middle East "with objectives which are absolutely foreign to it."

The Soviet leader, here on a four-day visit, spoke at a dinner given in his honour by President Houari Boumedienne, who said in a speech that the Mediterranean should be "a lake of peace." The Algerian leader reiterated his country's opposition to all foreign bases in the Mediterranean.

Kosygin said Moscow's efforts were aimed at "reaching the turning point towards international détente and to create conditions for the free and independent development of all peoples in an atmosphere not darkened by military danger."

But he said it was necessary to liquidate U.S. aggression in Vietnam and Israeli aggression in the Middle East to reach the turning point.

The Soviet leader said it was regrettable to see "the divergences between Arab countries which weaken their will to liquidate the fruits of aggression and to restore the legitimate rights of the Arab peoples, including the Arab people of Palestine. The union of Arab countries in the war against Israeli aggression will reinforce the international solidarity of the Arabs with all progressive forces of the world."

Copyright Gemini News Service Limited. Joe Scicluna was born in Malta in 1928, joined the "Times of Malta" in 1947. Since then he has been Service Editor and now Night Editor.

Readers' letters

BALFOUR DAY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — The British Settlers' Association has decided to give an additional and exciting new meaning to November 2 — Balfour Day. We are making it our Immigration and Absorption Day.

We here in Israel intend on this evening to open our homes and our hearts to extend a warm welcome to new immigrants all over the country. In the cities, the development towns, kibbutzim and moshavim many of our settlers have already volunteered as hosts, but we still need more.

We shall be reaching the newcomers through the Absorption Centers, Hostels and Upanim and British Settlers Association, 53a Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv.

ARIEH CHAPMAN
Tal Aviv, September 28.

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مكتبات الرص



PETER BRYANT

A visiting producer's complaints about the management and staff of Israel Television, and the Broadcasting Authority Director's comment that the three-year-old enterprise has made substantial progress, are discussed in this report by The Jerusalem Post's MARY SELMAN.

Focusing on TV's problems

AN English television producer brought to Israel to teach TV directors has charged that the management of the Broadcasting Authority either does not know how to correct the mistakes made in the running of the television or does not care to correct them.

Peter Bryant, the BBC producer who last month finished giving a two-month course in the Television Building, said in an exclusive interview with *The Jerusalem Post* that the staff at the TV is irresponsible and undisciplined, that there is a lack of liaison between the management and the production staff, and that the staff itself works under appalling conditions.

Mr. Bryant felt that the situation was the result of several intertwined causes, each contributing to the other. Although he enjoyed his work here, he found the conditions "very frustrating."

"People aren't in the studio on time, and things aren't in the studio on time," he complained. "The staff needs very much more discipline." Several times, he said, he had to personally go "chasing" around the building trying to locate missing personnel.

One factor contributing to the attitude of the staff, in Mr. Bryant's opinion, is that "people who work in production feel they work in a vacuum. They feel nobody else much cares what they do." This lowers morale and leads to sloppiness in work, he added.

Asked what he felt was the cause, he commented, "Either they (the management) don't know how to correct the situation, or they don't care to correct it."

Also adding to the lack of discipline and efficiency is the sys-

tem of having permanent *ka-zach* workers. "Television is a loosely creative system, and there is no room for the civil servant mentality," said Mr. Bryant. "If you're trying to create a television industry, you need a personal commitment from each staff member that the show — every show — be good. And if you're under contract (not a permanent staff member) then you know each show must be good."

"So, if you're a cameraman, you must feel you're the best cameraman, not a disgruntled cameraman who wants to do something else. Were the staff made to feel they're doing good work, they would take pride in their jobs."

Tiny studios

Finally, Mr. Bryant took issue with the television building itself, which was built as a diamond-polishing factory and not a television station. The studios, he said, are "tiny," the ceilings too low, and it is often difficult to avoid getting the lights in the picture.

Given all these disadvantages, Mr. Bryant said, he found the staff at the Broadcasting Authority "fairly optimistic for the future." He indicated that he was not.

ASKED for comment on criticism made by a producer the Broadcasting Authority itself had brought to Israel, Shmuel Almog, Director-General of the Authority, said last month acting head of the television, raised his eyebrows and said he "wouldn't undertake to criticize the BBC" after observing it for only two months.

But since Mr. Bryant had under-

taken to do so, Mr. Almog noted that there are many problems special to Israel which a foreigner would not understand, and that, in fact, Israel's television had made great progress since its inception.

"Mr. Bryant wasn't here three years ago," he said.

Furthermore, he said, if labour relations are somewhat lacking, and discipline is not the best, "it is not just in television, it is everywhere (in Israel)."

When the television was begun, under the auspices of the Prime Minister's Office, Mr. Almog went on, it was composed of people with different backgrounds — resident experts, new immigrants from all parts of the world, and Israelis. Because of this great variation there was not enough of an accepted standard of work. He admitted that at the start, many of the technical staff — cameramen, soundmen, lightmen — had a better background and knew their jobs better than the directors and the producers.

Mr. Almog admits that this "short but painful period" at the start left a certain mark on the labour relations which followed. But, he said, "I believe the situation has changed enormously for the better." And as for morale, he noted that the new head of television, Sgan-Aluf Yeshayahu Tadmor, had commented in his press conference that the morale was exceptionally high. As an army man, he should know something about morale, Mr. Almog indicated.

The Broadcasting Authority, Mr. Almog added, is still taking steps to see that a standard is accepted and met by all levels of staff. This he hopes to achieve through more training — sending people abroad, and bringing experts such as Mr.



SHMUEL ALMOG

Bryant to Israel — and time: "The more we produce, the better we become," he said.

Staff needed

As to the question of permanent staff versus contract workers, Mr. Almog noted that there are certain functions which must be on a permanent basis, "whether you like it or not" — i.e., technical crew members. As to the rest, he once again cited a situation peculiar to Israel: "We face a situation here where we don't have enough staff. In other countries, directors may be vying for jobs, he said, but 'in Israel there isn't sufficient talent unless we foster it ourselves.'"

Mr. Almog brusquely brushed off criticism of the physical studios. "I'm sure Mr. Bryant knows all about studios. In some countries, they produce from studios which are not perfect. We now have three studios with excellent equipment. We have sufficient facilities for most shows."

HOWEVER, for Reuven Morgan, a former head of production services at the television station, the studios are too small, and the fault, he feels, lies with CBS, the U.S. television network which came to Israel in 1967 to set up a television station. According to Mr. Morgan, who resigned from his position in May of this year (along with several other officials), the American network is responsible not only for the unsized studios, but for the entire plan of the television.

"The real root of the problem," he said in an interview, "is that the television was established without any professional management. They were entirely dependent on people who came from abroad and claimed they were professional and experienced. The majority of them were not."

CBS, according to Mr. Morgan, molded Israel's television station along the lines of one of its own small stations in the U.S. which takes 70 per cent of its programming from "the network." The network, in Israel's case, are outside producers, either from other countries or independent studios.

'Totally wrong'

Mr. Morgan branded this a "totally wrong conception of what television should be here."

In reply, Mr. Almog admitted, "CBS made mistakes like everyone else," and pointed out that the needs of Israel are objectively different from a similar country in size and population. "The Israeli public is much more demanding than the U.S. public," he commented. The operating budget of the Broadcasting Authority includes 50 per cent local programmes and 50 per cent imports.

When the Broadcasting Authority took over from the Prime Minister's Office, Mr. Morgan went on, there was already a "tremendous gap" between staff and management. This created a situation in which "there was little communication, except on the level of quite legitimate staff claims." In this situation, the Authority had little alternative but to create permanent positions and staff them with people who were already working at the television. "The truth is that these people weren't the best available; the best ones were working in the film industry."

Because the Authority "pacified" the staff by giving them permanent positions before a professional management had been recruited, it started a vicious circle "which won't end for a very long time," Mr. Morgan said. Director-General Almog, questioned about the new head of the television, Sgan-Aluf Tadmor, who has not had any previous experience in television, said the choice was between a professional man from abroad and an Israeli without professional experience. "For a man in this position," he said, "I think it would be impossible to work here without knowing this country, the language, labour relations and the Histadrut. It would take longer, and be more frustrating, for an outsider to adjust."

HARRIS TWEED ISLAND LOOKS FOR A SAVIOUR

By ROGER EGLIN

STORNOWAY, Isle of Lewis (Orms). — NEIL Stewart wove 15,000 yards of Harris tweed last year. To do it meant working steadily for nine hours a day at the loom in hiscroft. He does not think he will get the chance to work so hard this year. The Harris tweed industry has been depressed for over 12 months now and Stewart cannot remember it being so bad for many years.

For Neil Maclean, a fellow crofter weaver, the tweed depression is not quite so serious. For over 40 years he has been weaving 9,000 to 10,000 yards of Harris tweed a year. Now at 61 he is glad of more time to concentrate on sheep breeding.

But for the 1,200 crofter weavers scattered throughout the Outer Hebrides and especially on the main island of Lewis the recession is serious. At the moment the yarn mills are getting back into their stride after an extended summer holiday but there are no signs so far of any recovery of sales to the key American market.

25 pct. jobless

In Lewis, where as well as the weavers there are 800 people working in the mills, unemployment reached 25 per cent at the start of this month. "Unemployment has rocketed here in the past two months," says Robin King, recently posted to Stornoway, Lewis' central Development Officer by Ross and Cromarty County Council. All told there are now 1,815 unemployed on Lewis.

For many, Lewis (population 25,000) is scarcely more than a comic opera island, a paradoxical blend of whisky galore, the harsh Protestantism of the Free Church of Scotland, the Wee Free, and the most jealously guarded Sabbath in the British Isles.

Guidebooks present the crofter weavers (and there are nearly 4,000 crofts on the island) as carefree people singing in their native Gaelic as they weave. They never mention how shattering hard the work can be — the labour of treading a heavy loom by foot and the concentration needed to weave an intricate tweed.

Lewis itself is deceptive. Visitors who come looking for a primitive Hebridean island are taken aback by the evident bustle and sophistication of the only town, Stornoway. Even outside the town there are few "black houses," the old primitive crofts, left. Far more common is a new croft house with a deep freeze and a good car. The island has one of the highest car populations per head in Britain.

But beneath this there is a higher reality. The island's fine comprehensive school, the Nicolson Institute, sends some 40 pupils a year on to university. "It's a triumph and a disaster," says Donald Stewart, M.P. for the Western Isles. "They attain educational standards they cannot use here."

Economic dropouts

For ordinary school leavers prospects are also bleak. There are no jobs on the island this summer, and even the mainland cannot help out this year. Sheer economic pressure is forcing a record number of pupils to stay on at school after the normal leaving age. In a grim way, Lewis and its people have learned to live with this sort of situation with some dignity. The present unemployment rate is the highest for 13 years but is still only slightly above a rate that has

come to be regarded as normal for over 20 years now.

In an industrial city people on Lewis admit that such unemployment would certainly breed crime if not revolution. But on Lewis, where crime is very rare, people have learned to get by. Most are crofters and with a little social security benefit, a few sheep, some fishing (usually illegally for salmon) and agricultural improvement payments, crofters have learned to fashion a tolerable level of subsistence. The peat which ruins most attempts at farming on Lewis provides fuel.

The danger in learning to live with such a situation is that the island is quietly sinking deeper into "the Lewis depression." Lewis men, like all the people in the Western Highlands, have got a little too used to taking a beating. They have been on the losing end since the 1745 rebellion against the English. Since then, there have been innumerable disasters and even to bring prosperity to Lewis already in the 1920s with a £2 million fishing development scheme, is still keenly relived here. The Hatterley domestic loom, which is still used by the crofters, was introduced by Lord Leverhulme.

In a sense now the island, twice as big as the Isle of Man and three times the size of the Isle of Wight, stands at the crossroads. From here it could take the road deeper into depression, its population getting older than it already is (the average age of the weavers is over 50 now) till it becomes a mocking Hebridean prototype of those American townships for "senior citizens." Or Lewis could still successfully steer the tricky course between achieving some prosperity and at the same time preserving its idiosyncratic island character.

Need confidence

Before Lewis can start Operation Bootstrap, its people need a little more confidence in their own abilities, which are considerable. "They have a nimble brain and hands," said King. But what they lack is business experience.

"They're good craftsmen," said M.P. Stewart. "But it's a fact of life today that you've got to attend to the books as well." More than anything Lewis needs a successful venture, however modest, to boost its morale.

This is becoming increasingly urgent. Among many in the tweed industry there is a philosophical assumption that the depression will lift soon. Others, however, don't share this. Output has yet to better the 1966 level when it reached 7,600,000 yards. Part of the problem is that hand looms can produce only single-width tweed and today more and more clothing manufacturers want double widths to suit modern cutting operations.

A prototype double-width loom exists. But weavers like Maclean say it would need a motor to operate it. If this happened it would undermine the special hand-woven cachet of Harris tweed and contravene the regulations governing its production.

Cynics argue that the hand-woven image is a bit of a sham anyway. They swear that in between the visits of the Harris Tweed Association inspectors some crofters already cheat by using a motor and that it does not make any difference to the cloth. Nor with so many crofter weavers is quality always consistent. "It's rather like Scotch whisky," says Stewart, himself a former executive in the tweed industry. "There are no bad Scotchies but some are better than others."

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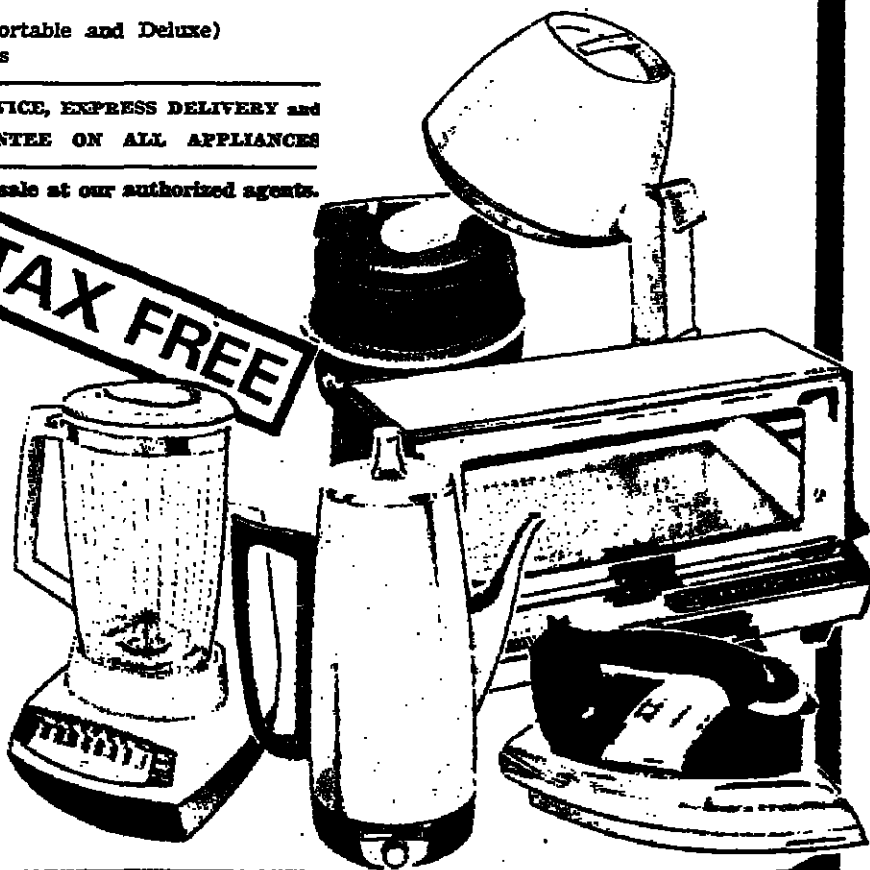
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Graduates, lecturers and students are invited, as well as friends, guests and graduates from previous years.

A staff-meeting will take place in the Main Building at 8.45 a.m. on the same day.

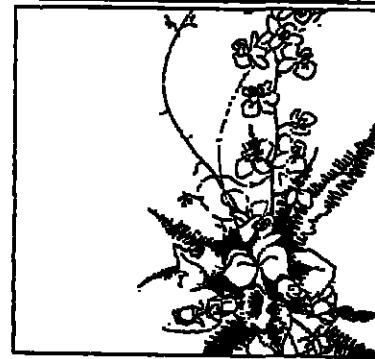
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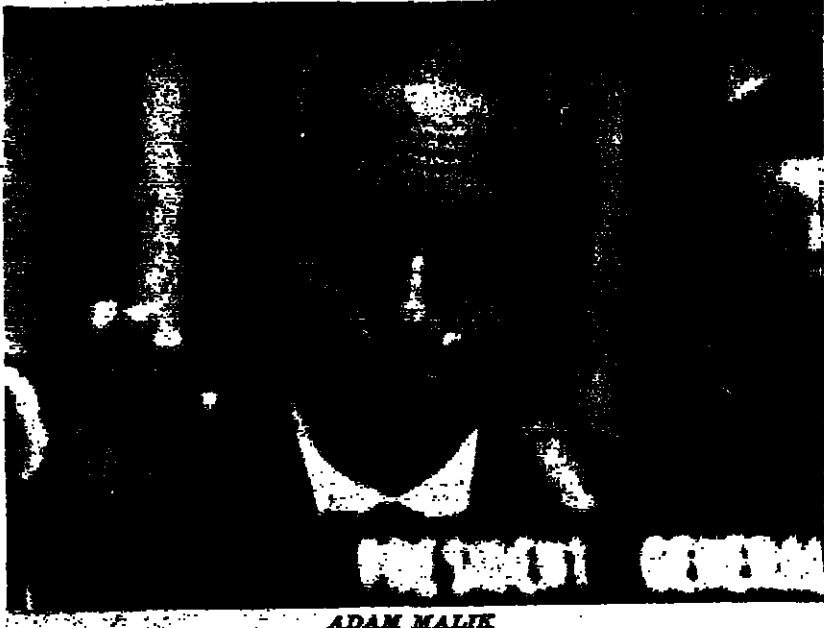
THE JERUSALEM POST

ADAM MALIK, the new President of the U.N. General Assembly, has little talent as an orator. His other qualities, described here by MOCHTAR LUBIS, editor of the 'Indonesian Raya,' have enabled him to survive the storms of Sukarnoism and reach his present post.

JAKARTA (ANS).—ADAM MALIK is a politician who has managed to stay at the centre of power not by following the masses but by being himself. In a world where men must be increasingly sensitive to mass opinion, this is a feat.

As a public speaker in Bahasa Indonesia, English or Dutch, he has never distinguished himself. His manner is too gentle for demagoguery, and his thoughts are too seriously intended for oratory.

Remorseless energy, the refusal to avoid unpleasant issues, the ability to stay above the battle while remaining committed to recognizable ideas and ideals, remarkable clarity of mind and outspokenness have been the gifts that have enabled him to survive the storms of Sukarnoism, and qualify himself for the presidency of the U.N. General Assembly.



ADAM MALIK

Adam Malik was born to a merchant family on July 22, 1917, in Pematang Siantar, North-Eastern Sumatra. He took to politics as adeptly as other boys take to games. By the time he was 17 he had become the local chairman of the Partai Indonesia (Indonesian Party) for Pematang, Siantar and Medan.

When the Dutch made things extremely difficult for him in his birthplace, he moved to Batavia, the colonial capital, to continue his fight for independence. In 1937, he organized the Antara Press Bureau, now Indonesia's National News Agency. In 1941 he was elected to the executive board of the Gerindo (the movement for Indonesia) Party, which was in the vanguard of the freedom movement.

Jailed by Dutch

The Dutch imprisoned him at the outbreak of the war. He was released by the invading Japanese and assigned to run Antara as a branch of Dornier, the Japanese News Agency. He made use of his position to keep alive the nationalist movement, which had gone underground.

Three days after Japan's surrender in August, 1945, members of Malik's faction in the 'Freedom movement' kidnapped Sukarno and Mohammed Hatta, also freedom fighters. Malik then proclaimed the formation of an independent Republic of Indonesia over the Dornier News Agency radio.

On Dec. 27, 1949, with the guidance of a U.N. Commission, the

Indonesia's 'unquenchable optimist'

Dutch transferred authority to a newly-formed United States of Indonesia which was joined to the Netherlands in a nominal union.

Sukarno was its first President, Hatta was Prime Minister, and Malik served as third deputy chairman of the Central Indonesian National Committee, which became Indonesia's first parliament.

The Indonesian-Dutch union was short-lived, and was replaced on August 17, 1950 by a centralized unitary Republic of Indonesia.

In November 1959, Malik assumed duties as Ambassador to the Soviet Union and Poland. One of his early diplomatic achievements was the conclusion of negotiations with the Dutch over the possession of West Irian.

Although Malik was growing

increasingly restive over Sukarno's policy of "Guided Democracy" and his drift towards Communist China, he accepted an appointment in November, 1963, as Minister of Commerce.

In 1964 he became chief delegate to the U.N. Conference on Trade and Development and, in 1965, was appointed Minister-Coordinator for the implementation of guided economy. In the fall of 1964, Malik helped organize the body for promoting Sukarnism (SPS), which was composed of military and Islamic elements and members of the Murba party.

After a few months the group was banned by Sukarno, and on March 31, 1965, Malik—who was by now a strong anti-Communist—was deprived of his portfolio.

Following the abortive Communist coup in October 1965, Indonesia was temporarily ruled by a triumvirate composed of Suharto, Malik and the Sultan of Yogyakarta, Hamengkubuwono IX.

Malik succeeded Foreign Minister Subandrio, who had been accused of complicity in the coup. Announcing a foreign policy "independent of East and West," Malik then proceeded to purge the Foreign Ministry of former Subandrio aides and pro-Chinese Communist elements.

Over the objections of Sukarno, Malik met Malaysian Deputy Prime Minister Tun Abdul Razak at Bangkok in May 1966, to conduct preliminary negotiations for an agreement and, on August 11, 1966, in Jakarta, they signed a treaty that ended the "confrontation" and restored diplomatic relations between the two countries.

On October 11, 1967, Suharto, as Acting President, abolished the existing five-man presidium and appointed a new cabinet, in which Malik was chosen to continue as Foreign Affairs Minister. He is now an M.P., riding the Golkar-crest to victory, but will not sit in parliament.

Adam Malik and his wife, Nelly, have five children—four sons and a daughter. A small and wiry man with graying hair, ready smile and a sense of humor, Malik has been described as "intense and serious" and as an "unquenchable optimist."

PLENTY LEFT TO LAUGH ABOUT

According to newspaper reports Elaine May, the writer, director and leading female player of A New Leaf (Allentown, Tel Aviv), wanted the film withdrawn as she claimed Paramount Studios had ruined her intended black comedy with their cutting and re-editing. I am glad her demand was not met—for although the last part of the picture is a let-down and, as Miss May said, "quite sullen and banal," the greater part of it is very, very funny with lots of good lines and hilarious situations. Miss May herself is a joy, and Walter Mathau is almost as good as he was in "The Odd Couple."



At the Cinema

Henry has used up all his money. He has no talents and can't live without wealth, so all he can do is to commit suicide or make a rich marriage. Encouraged by his valet (George Rose) he opts for marriage followed by disposal of the body. But he has to find the woman and he has only six weeks to do it in or his debts will fall due and crash him. At a tea party he lights on Henrietta. She looks like an owl, has no social graces and is an inveterate dropper of things. But she does have oodles of cash. He steals his nerves to propose, is accepted and off the couple go on their honeymoon which, for the wife will also be a botanist's holiday. Back home, Henry, when he is not reading books on poisons, discovers that he is something of an organizer and proceeds to put the big house and estate in order. It is then that the comedy loses its blackness and its punch and goes steadily towards the happy ending it would have been better without. But it is worth putting up with the ending for the sake of the preceding laughs.

Summer of '43 (Mogradi, Tel Aviv). A man nostalgically recalls his first love affair, bathed in the soft mists of memory. In the summer of 1942 Hermie, not yet 18, is

spending his holidays on an island off the New England coast. He is starting to be aware of girls and sex but it is not someone of his own age he falls in love with but an older woman, a young war bride whose husband has just left for the front.

Director Robert Mulligan has treated the theme with tenderness, warmth and humour so that the film is both touching and funny. The lovely Dorothy (Jennifer O'Neill) is rather a shadowy character and her relationship to Hermie, played by Gary Grimes, never seems quite real, although his adolescent yearnings, excitement and apprehensions are convincingly conveyed even if, at times, he tends to overact. Dorothy's action in leading Hermie to her bed after she has learned that her husband has been killed and is seeking to ally her misery is not easy to credit but the whole scene, played almost in silence, is done with great delicacy.

Hermie had two friends on the island, the brash and sexually precocious Oacy (Jerry Houser) and the very green Benjie (Oliver Comart) and Mulligan gets very natural performances from the two young actors. Oacy's arrangements for Hermie's sexual initiation—which does not come off as planned—and the scene in which they peruse a sex instruction manual they have got hold of are not only amusing, they have a factual ring too.

The film has its limitations, but I found it appealing. S.W.

Jordanian held for kidnap of coed

URBANA, Illinois (Reuter). — A 33-year-old Jordanian who apparently fell in love with a University of Illinois student in Libya, this summer has been charged with abducting her at gunpoint.

Police arrested Monir Hamdan in Rantoul, near here, on Monday after the girl, Debora Foss, 20, allegedly jumped from his car in downtown Champaign, Illinois. Hamdan later released three other student captives from the car trunk, police allege.

They said Hamdan suddenly appeared at a rooming house on Monday morning and demanded to see Miss Foss. Another girl student slammed the door in Hamdan's face but he drew a pistol, police said, and forced his way into the house.

Police said Hamdan ordered three students into the boot of his car and threw off with Miss Foss beside him in the front seat. When he stopped for a red light Miss Foss jumped out.

He was later stopped by police and was charged with kidnapping and unlawful restraint.

Miss Foss told police she met him in Libya during the summer when she was visiting an uncle who works there.

"He followed me around over there," she said.

"I don't know how he found me here, but he telephoned me Sunday and told me he was coming to visit me. I tried to dissuade him. I don't consider him to be a friend."

Air hijack treaty adopted in Montreal

The International agreement to combat sabotage of civil aircraft, just adopted in Montreal, is the third treaty sought by the United States to help assure safety in international air travel. The U.S. advocates still another treaty, and this is in the drafting stage.

The newest measure, known as the "Convention for Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Civil Aviation," was adopted September 23 by a 80-nation conference under the auspices of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO).

Last December at The Hague, 50 nations signed the "Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft" (the Hijack Convention) which the U.S. ratified September 14, making it possible as the 10th nation to ratify, for the convention to go into effect 30 days later. (Israel had ratified it earlier.)

The Montreal Convention, signed by the U.S. and other nations at the end of a two-week conference, became a third measure. U.S. ratification requires approval by the Senate which is expected to act at an early date.

The Montreal Convention, a twin of the Hijacking Convention adopted at The Hague last December, declares that no one who sabotages a civil aircraft—whether in domestic or international flight—shall find a sanctuary in any of the adhering nations.

Like the Hijack Convention, which goes into effect October 14, it requires nations which ratify it to prosecute or extradite offenders.

The United States has sought an integrated system of international law, consisting of four conventions, to cope with the threat to the safety and security of international air transportation.

The first is the Tokyo Convention of 1963 which requires any adhering nation in which a hijacked aircraft lands to restore control of the plane to its commander, permit passengers and crew to continue their journey, and return the aircraft and the cargo to their owners.

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At the closing of the Montreal Conference, Charles N. Brower, head of the U.S. delegation, said, "we are about to conclude a conference which should stand as an example of the international community's ability to react with alacrity and vigor to meet a serious threat."

He noted that the convention "serves as a warning to any person who contemplates" acts of violence against civil aircraft, "that the international community has responded with unanimity to condemn such acts."

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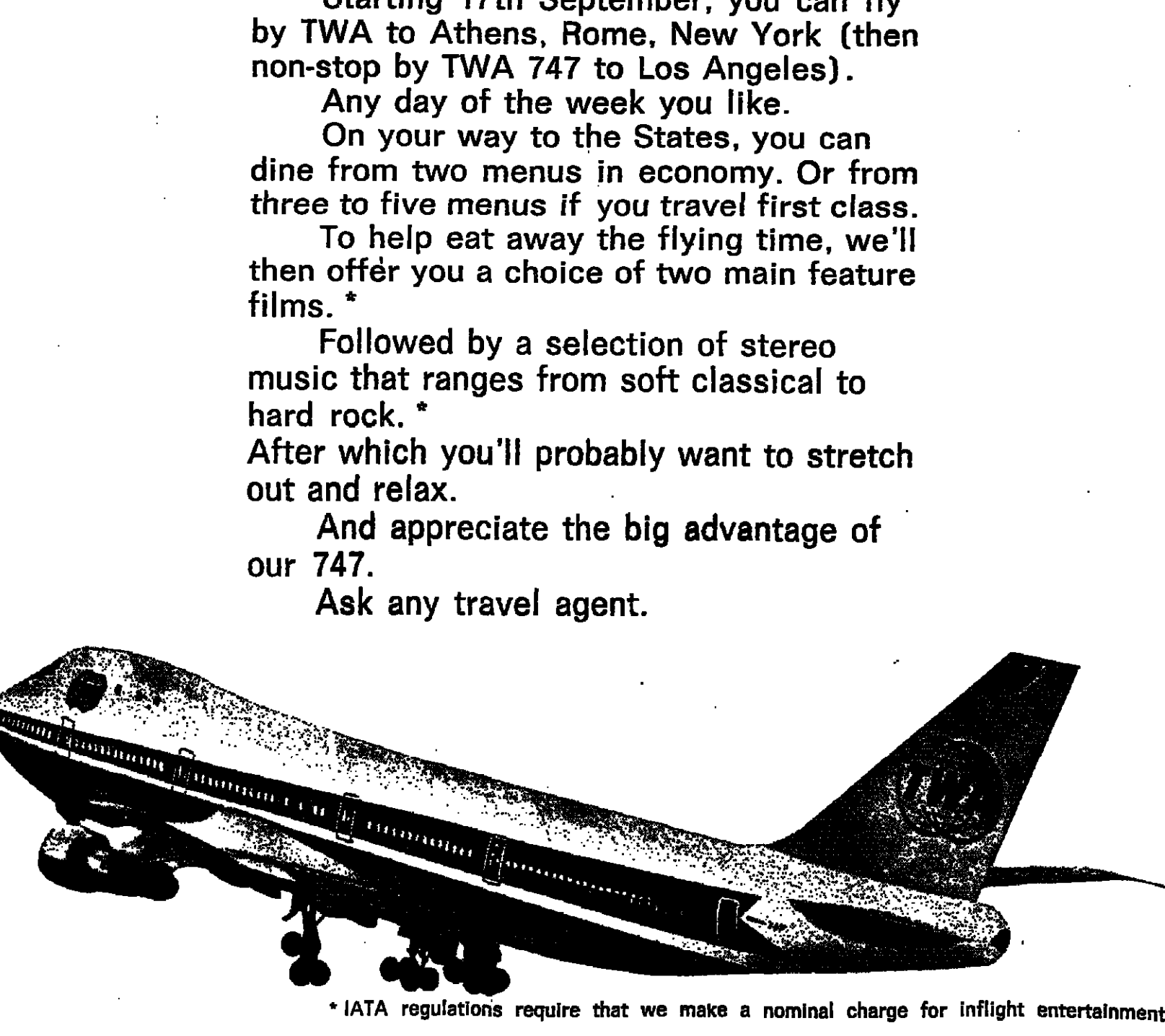
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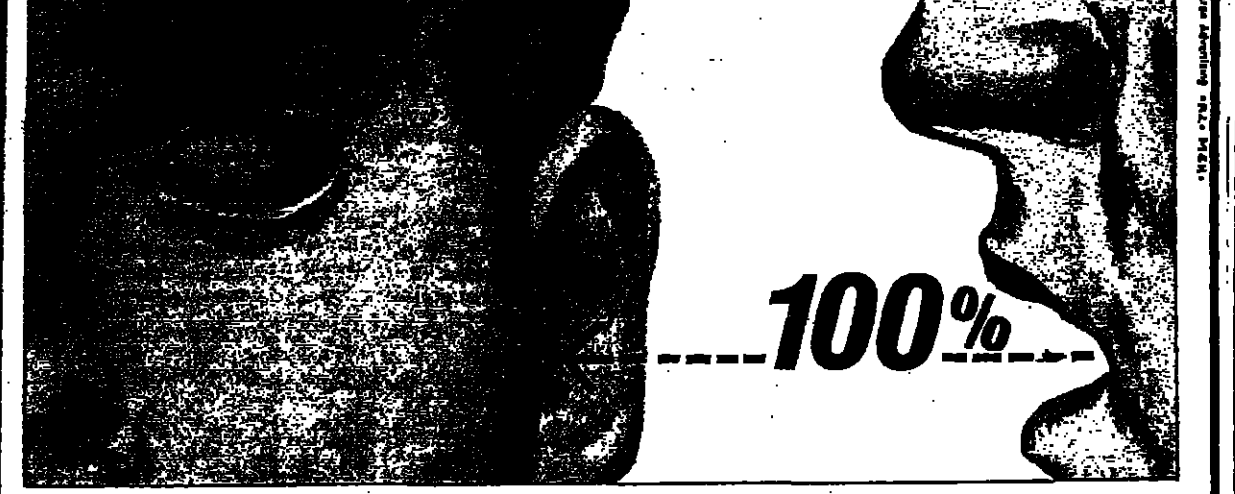
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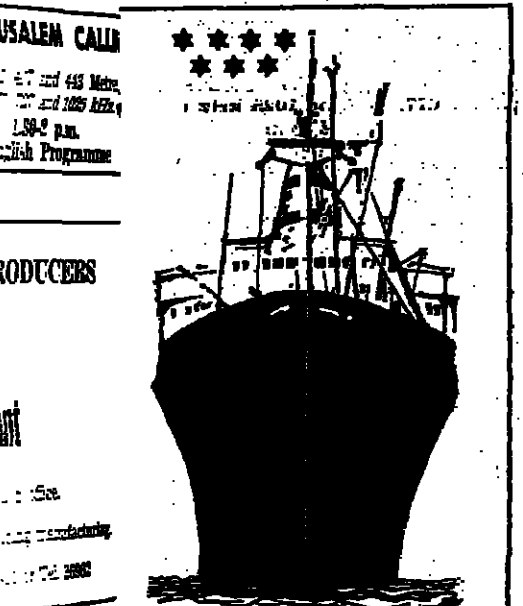
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JOIN BARCLAYS INTERNATIONAL

Investments of IL250m. approved in September

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter
Almost 70 business projects were "approved" by the Investment Centre in the month of September, totalling investments of IL250m., according to the spokesman of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.
This brings approvals under the Capital Investments Law this year to 590 so far (January-September), representing placements of IL2,200m. for 70 per cent more than in the corresponding period of last year.
They include projects in the Golan Heights and Hebron. A group of settlements in the Jordan Valley will invest IL7.5m. (including a government loan and grant) in a plant making building materials for road and other construction in the Golan Heights. The installation will crush and grind 100-130 tons of asphalt rock an hour into aggregate, will prepare 50 tons an hour of sand or concrete, and will produce 60 tons an hour of concrete asphalt and the same amount of ready-mix concrete. Expected output: IL1.5m. per annum.
Another factory will make aggregate from a high-grade local material (discovered by geologists in the Golan), at an investment of IL1m. and 10 workers. It will supply the road-product to further new plants, or be located in the same area, for manufacturing concrete, asphalt and building blocks.
KIRYAT ARBA WINE
In Kiryat Arba, near Hebron, a wine-press will go up at an investment of IL1.5m., using new equipment (discovered by geologists in the Golan), at an investment of IL1m. and 10 workers. It will supply the road-product to further new plants, or be located in the same area, for manufacturing concrete, asphalt and building blocks.
Also approved at the last meeting of the Investment Centre were several electronic plants. One will employ 100 workers in Jerusalem, producing among other things electronic systems, and control systems for X-ray equipment. Investor is an American company; the placement comes to IL1.5m., and most of the output will go to export. A plant in Haifa (investment IL1.5m.) is to make electronic measuring instruments, in partnership with a British company. Staff will number 70 persons and output will be IL2.5m. per annum.
Another group of Americans will manufacture bulbs and other electrical equipment in Tel Aviv. It will employ 250 people at a relatively small initial investment of IL1m. Output will be IL4.5m., more than half for export.



CARGO VESSELS EXPECTED

AT HAIFA PORT:	
HANNA	7.10
SARA	8.10
NIA	8.10
HADAR	8.10
ISMINTI L	9.10
BAT HARIM	10.10
MAZAL	10.10
TUA	10.10
IOS	10.10
HEMILY	12.10
RIVKA	12.10
QESHET	13.10
G. SCHULTE	13.10
DOLPHIN	13.10
OURANIA	13.10
HEHALUTZ	13.10
AT ASHDOD PORT:	
DEROR	7.10
BAT HARIM	7.10
MAZAL	7.10
EMERALD	7.10
QESHET	9.10
G. SCHULTE	10.10
OURANIA	10.10
TUA	12.10
RIVKA	15.10
HEMILY	15.10
AT EILAT PORT:	
NURTH	11.10
RUNO	12.10

Subject to change without notice.
ZIM ISRAEL NAVIGATION COMPANY
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One million pounds will go to creating a "wild west city" in central Israel for foreign film companies. Such facilities are available in Spain and Italy, and several enquiries have come from countries interested in doing their filming in Israel. A small enterprise intends to supply cinematograph and editing services, using special editing equipment purchased abroad.
Hatching-eggs will be dipped in a

Month's diamond exports a record

By DAVID KRIVINE
Jerusalem Post Economic Correspondent
September was a record month for Israel's diamond exports, with sales of \$23,730,000. This brings total exports so far this year to \$188m., as against \$152m. in the corresponding period of 1970.
In a talk with The Jerusalem Post yesterday, Mr. Amnon Ben-Ze'ev, Controller of Diamonds pointed out that the increase has taken place despite two obstacles. The 10 per cent surcharge in the U.S. added 5.5 per cent to the previous tariff on gems. As American importers expect the surcharge to be dropped sooner or later, they buy only for current needs, not for stock.
Similarly in Japan, another sizeable importer, whose place is growing in the market, expectations that the yen will be up-valued (making imports cheaper) induce the same caution among dealers.
The rise in the value of the pound sterling relative to the dollar makes raw materials more expensive, since Israel's gem companies have to buy sterling to make their purchases from the Diamond Syndicate in London. "At least our competitive situation with the Belgians is not affected," Mr. Ben-Ze'ev declared, "since their costs as an exporter are inflated by the upward flotation of the Belgian franc."
In the present year, more than a hundred Jewish diamond workers have immigrated from Belgium, mainly cleavers. This is partly due to new openings in Israel, as local industrialists diversify.
Market demand abroad is moving towards cheaper stones, which challenges the predominance of Israel's meles. Therefore Israelis are handling more "problematics". They cost less to buy in the rough, require more processing (hence the demand for cleavers), and yield a higher added value.
Also Israel is handling bigger stones, according to Mr. Ben-Ze'ev, which are expensive and require a lot of skill and experience. This is why Israel was slow in taking up a specialty that is concentrated mainly in the U.S.
In the short term, the American industry is bolstered up by the new import surcharge. But high labour in the U.S. favours a shift of diamond cutting and polishing to Israel — though few workers can be expected to immigrate. Most are non-Jewish, and those that have come are nearly all yordim (Israelis who had previously emigrated to the States).
Israel's diamond industrialists are unhappy with the floating exchange-rate system, since they have to pay a lot of foreign currency for their raw material, without knowing what currency values will be for the finished product. "Our dealers will be speculating in exchange-rates instead of polishing gems," Mr. Ben-Ze'ev observed morosely.

Transport men not included in anti-strike bill Mayor booed in tour of Montefiore industrial zone

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Land and sea transport will not be included in the projected anti-strike bill, the Histadrut Trades Union Department was informed by its chairman, Mr. Uriel Abramowitz, yesterday. This is in spite of Histadrut pressure on government representatives on the joint committee-examining ways to prevent strikes in government and public employment.
The Government is also likely to rescind its demand that the Histadrut be made legally responsible for damage incurred through unauthorized strikes, he said. Mr. Yitzhak Ben-Aharon, Secretary-General of the Histadrut, told the Central Committee on Tuesday that the Histadrut claims immunity in labour disputes.
Opposition to the projected bill is voiced mainly by Mapam members, who advise a "go-slow". However, Mr. Shmuel Zilberfeld said in the Knesset yesterday that the law is "unavoidable", but recommended "pulling the sting out of it."
A severe critic of the bill is Mr. Shaul Ben Shimon, a Knesset member of the Labour faction, who claims the law will limit the possibility of the Histadrut taking up professional demands.

Holon pool 'best run' in country

HOLON. — A local swimming pool — the "Victory" — has again been awarded a prize for being the best-run pool in the country. This was announced yesterday by the Interior Ministry.
The Victory Pool, managed by Mr. M. Chah, had received a first prize in 1968, and was cited in 1969 and 1970 for its superior safety provisions. Last year, some 300,000 persons used the pool, as compared with 200,000 in 1968.

THE ISRAELI SYMPHONIC ORCHESTRA

SPECIAL NOTICE TO HAIFA SUBSCRIBERS

Please note the following SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 1

Series 1 — Tues., Oct. 12, 8.45 p.m.
Series 2 — Wed., Oct. 13, 8.00 p.m.
Series 3 — Wed., Oct. 20, 8.45 p.m.

First lecture: Today, Oct. 7, 8.00 p.m.
LECTURE: Uri Topolsky.

JUDEA AND SAMARIA HEADQUARTERS
announces
the following vacant positions in the Judea and Samaria Health Services

Function and place of work: Pharmacist at the Ramallah Hospital.
Description of work: Management of the hospital pharmacy; making estimates of required medicines and medical equipment for the hospital; ordering of medicines and equipment in accordance with these estimates and with the requirements of the medical staff; control, supervision, and registration of the use of medicines, disinfectants, and dangerous drugs.

Qualifications: Pharmacist's license; five years' professional experience; experience in management of pharmacy and preparation of medicines for laboratory and blood bank; knowledge of laws regarding the use of medicines and dangerous drugs; knowledge of English.

Conditions: In accordance with the regulations of the Judea and Samaria Health Services, pending any and all changes.

Note: Successful candidate will be required to live in Ramallah. Applications, accompanied by certificates to Judea and Samaria Headquarters, Health Officer, Ambassador Hotel, Jerusalem, not later than October 12, 1971.

Function and place of work: Graduate nurse/healthcare hospitals and clinics in Judea and Samaria. Qualifications: Graduate of Nursing School; experience as nurse/midwife; ability to foster human relations.

Those interested should apply during regular working hours to Judea and Samaria Headquarters, Health Officer, Ambassador Hotel, Jerusalem.

Customs 'unhappy' about half-strike

Jerusalem Post Economic Correspondent
LOD AIRPORT. — The works committee of the customs department here has declared a labour dispute. No official contact between the contending sides took place yesterday.
Yesterday morning the half-striking customs workers here held another meeting to discuss what action to take now that their labour committee has broken off talks with Treasury officials.
The meeting ended with a vote of confidence in the incumbent committee, and a motion to appoint a three-man actions committee, aimed at resuming the talks, was defeated.
A spokesman for the workers yesterday told an "Ihm" reporter that the men were not happy about the inconvenience they are causing the public. "All we want is to negotiate a solution that saves the honour of both sides," he said.
El Al officials stated yesterday that their incoming freight is being cleared without passing through the slow customs at Lod: "We use our men to shift goods from the plane straight to bonded warehouses in Tel Aviv," he said.
Travellers going out do not pass through customs; those coming in don't either — if the inspectors are absent from their posts.
On Tuesday the Treasury signed an agreement with the Haifa customs police, who are represented separately from their colleagues in Haifa Port. They will get the same benefits as the Haifa customs, with a slightly larger meals allowance when working overtime.

The battlefield at Lod Airport

By HIRSH GOODMAN, Jerusalem Post Reporter
While the customs men and the Government tangle over demands, proposals and counterproposals, it is the general public who are suffering most of all. For the past four weeks the customs shed at Lod Airport has been a battlefield.
Over the last few days in particular the situation has got completely out of hand. Due to the backlog of work caused by the customs' strike earlier this month, people have had to come to the Lod shed several times to attempt to claim their baggage.
Despite the fact that the shed opens at 8.00 a.m., lines start forming as early as six in the morning. Yesterday and Monday morning almost saw bloodshed.
Men and women, who had arrived from all over the country to claim their imports and unaccompanied baggage, braved countless hours in numerous lines, only to have the customs men walk out on them for a "general meeting" during the morning.
While the customs men discussed their future, the public, who were forcibly evicted from the shed, milled around outside. People who were near the end of the line, and people who had just arrived were thrust out together. After the meeting (and with the future still undecided) the line reformed. Those who could run the fastest now stood first and arguments as to "I was here before you" almost led to blows.
In one case yesterday morning one man was punched in the ribs after he pushed a pregnant woman.
Some people, however, who after coming back to the shed for several consecutive days and who were quite well versed in the workings of the official mind, took advantage of the bedlam. While the customs people held their meeting, they went to look for their baggage themselves.
The scene inside the storeroom was tragic. Hundreds of parcels were lying on the floor, either left by indifferent searchers, or thrust there by frustrated porters who simply had no place to put items on the shelves. Worse, hundreds of cases and crates have been left on the runway due to the lack of space in the sheds.
Their cases have been shipped off to the bonded warehouse in Tel Aviv, and in order to release them their owners will have to pay storage fees. The only reason the goods were not released is due to the labour demands of the customs men.
Meanwhile the airlines and cargo handling agents continue shipping goods to Israel, presenting clients with the bills of lading for goods whose whereabouts is uncertain.

Golan sheikh tried today on espionage charge Wild election celebration in Druse village

KUNETRA. — Sheikh Kemal Kanj of Majdal Shams, who was a leader of the Druse in the Golan and a member of the Syrian Parliament in the past, will go to trial here this morning before a military court for espionage and contact with the Syrian Intelligence. Part of the hearings will be held behind closed doors.
He was caught at his home in Majdal Shams six months ago, allegedly in the company of a Syrian Intelligence man with the rank of sergeant major.
The military prosecutor charges him with taking advantage of his position as a community leader and the information he was able to obtain to keep the Syrians posted on matters of military significance. It is believed that Sheikh Kanj was recruited by the Syrians some time in 1970 and that he informed them on troop movements and on the relationship between the Military Government in the Golan and some of its residents.
The incident occurred at Julis village in Western Galilee where seven lists were running for the Local Council elections. The celebrants were supporters of a list which gained three of the nine seats.
Residents were awakened at 2 a.m. by the sound of shots being fired into the air and the whoops of the celebrants. Village constables were ordered to turn over their weapons, but they allegedly refused and roughed them up instead.
Later police reinforcements arrived and made five arrests. The men will be charged with obstructing policemen in the performance of their duty, attacking policemen and shooting off firearms in a residential area.
Of the 891 voters who cast ballots for the Council, 759 votes went to the seven lists affiliated to the Labour Party and 132 for the N.R.P., affiliated list. Eight out of nine of the new councillors will be linked to the Labour Party.

Georgians stay at Lod over flats

LOD AIRPORT. — Another group of Soviet immigrants, the third plane-load to arrive this week, landed yesterday morning by special El Al flight from Vienna. Most of the immigrants hail from Georgia.
Once again yesterday there were disputes with immigration officials about housing. Six families refused to leave the airport until they were satisfied with the housing arrangements. They demanded apartments in either Ramle or Lydda.
The six families, after initial hesitation, agreed to move into the flats which had been set aside for them, after a recent Russian immigrant, who now lives in Beer-sheva, convinced them that the houses were good and conditions in the town satisfactory. The immigrants, however, changed their minds again after speaking to relatives who were waiting for them in the arrival hall.
They informed immigration officials that they would not leave the airport until their demands have been satisfied. By last night they were still sitting on their luggage.

Immigrants leave Haifa, take flats

Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. — The two immigrant families who held out since last Friday in the Port and refused free homes at places other than those they wanted have at last accepted the offers of Absorption Ministry officials trying to help them.
One family of three which insisted on settling in Netanya, agreed to go to Hadera. The second family of nine, with six children, accepted Kiryat Yam instead of Bat Yam. They have relatives at both localities.
The immigrants arrived via France last Friday in the m.v. NAIL.
THE WINNING six numbers in the Lotto draw are: 10, 13, 14, 23, 35 and 38. Mifal Hapais announced yesterday. The additional number (which participants add by themselves) was 07.

Status gains said to be an 'illusion'

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The Director-General of the Ministry of Development, Mr. Yosef Vardi, yesterday appealed to professionals to "be practical" and save the country from economic disaster. Gains of status are illusory, he told the 50th convention of the Engineers and Architects Association here.
When the house is on fire, there is no use arguing with the firemen to close the gas tap," he said.
His Ministry's enterprises exported \$50m. worth of goods this year, Mr. Vardi said. However, one major enterprise was in the red — Oron Phosphates. "If we do not get more pounds for the dollars we earn, we'll have to close down," according to Mr. Vardi.
Tat-Aur Yerhamiel Dori, Chief Army Engineer, said the fortifications built along the Suez Canal under fire during the "war of attrition" were a major element in the cease-fire. What was constructed after the cease-fire contributed to the continuation of quiet.
The army engineers also did much to reduce saboteurs' crossings by constructing roads and building fences along the borders, he said. He paid tribute to electronics in assuring a peaceful frontier.

Orphan fined on drug charge

TEL AVIV. — Being in possession of 17 grams of hashish cost 20-year-old Avraham Jarsl IL1,200 yesterday. Jarsl also received a six-month suspended sentence.
Jarsl, from Kiryat Shalom, admitted all the charges against him, but asked Magistrate Edna Shatsky for a light sentence. He is an orphan.



A school safety patrol at Shuafat in East Jerusalem gets instructions from a police sergeant at a pedestrian crossing. Traffic authorities have recently decided to enforce traffic speed laws rigidly at this built-up area on the Jerusalem-Nablus road. (Barak)

TEL AVIV STOCKS MARKET GAINS MORE THAN 1% AGAIN

TEL AVIV. — The turnover on the Stock Market topped the million pound mark yesterday, with rising prices the order of the day. The actual sum was IL1,067,500. Of this, IL366,100 was in the variables (large transactions in the variables are generally indicative of rising prices).
The general index of share prices rose by 1.01 per cent to stand at 157.21.
Turnover in bonds was IL2,092,500, with both dollar- and index-linked bonds were irregular.
The investment dollar remained at a very low IL4.23, and some \$258,000 worth was picked up at this bargain price. In Rehov Lilienblum, the dollar was IL4.27-28, and the DM was IL1.30-32.
The following stocks rose: Export Investment (IL500) by 1.5 to 55; Foreign Trade Investment (IL500) by two to 64; and then to 64.5: Otzar Hataassiya (IL400) by four; "Ala" (IL2,000) to 1.5 to 114 and "C" (IL2,000) by three to 113.5; Dubeik (IL3,000) by three to 161.5 and then to 163; Cable and Wire (IL9,000) to 1.85; Hadera Paper (IL6,000) by one. Assis (IL800) by two; Delek Bearer (IL2,000) by nine; Delek registered (IL1,500) by three to 115 and then to 122. Clus-Tasigat (IL3,000) by one; Central Trade (IL3,000) by one to 150 and then to 151.

LINKED TO THE DOLLAR	
5% Dead Sea Junior	196.5
5% Electric Corp. Tranche A	159.2
5% Electric Corp. Tranche B	154.8
LINKED TO THE C.E.I. INDEX	
(Capital and Investment)	
Shikun 1965	125.5
Shikun 1969	125.1
SHARES	
Electric Corp. — O.	58 57
Union Bank of Israel — O.	138.5 135.5
Opel Htl. Heyehudim — O.S.	201 189
1.3.5. Co. — O.	151.5 146.5
Gen. Mortgage Bank — O.	147 140
Pal-British Bank — O.	336 327.5
Mirash Bank Ltd. — O.	127 127
Carmel Mort. & In. Bk. — O.	111.5 107
Bank Leumi — "A" O.S.	344 242.5
Mr. & Mrs. Z. Sidon — P.O.	107 108
Bank Hapoalim — 10% P.O.	138 138
Industrial Dev. Bk. — 8% P.O.	35.5 37.5
Develop. & Mortgage Bank — O.T.	173.5 173
Housing Mortgage Bank — O.	134.5 134.5
U.S.-Rasoco — O.	83 82
Israel Cent. Tr. & Inv.	150 147.5
Hassan Insurance Co. — O.	88 88
Wolfson, Clora, Mayer — O. IL10	122 122
Wolfson, Clora, Mayer — O. IL10	69.5 65.5
Telohat Inc. Mortgage Bank — O.	125 125
Telohat Inc. Mortgage Bank — O.	105.5 104.5
Shahar — "C" O.	105.5 104.5
Asorim Co.	94.5 94.5
Asorim Investment — O. IL10	121.5 121.5
Israel Land Dev. Co. — O.R.	121 121
Israel Land Dev. Co. — 80/81 O.T.	121 120
Israel Land Dev. Co. — 80/81 O.T.	121 120
Property & Build. Corp. — O.	145.5 142
Mehadrin	168 167.5
Bank Hapoalim — 10% P.O.	138 138
Anglo-Israeli Investors — O.	88 88
Rasoco — 8% P.O.T.	57.5 58
Rasoco — O.	71 71
Neot Aviv — O.	42.5 42.5
Alliance — O.	85.5 85.5
"Elco" Int'l. Mech. Ind. — O.T.	174.5 169
"Argaman" — 8% P.O.T.	125.5 110
"Ala" — O.	125.5 110
Morot House — O.	125.5 110
Dubeik — 8% P.O.T.	125.5 110
Gold Stamp Co. — O. IL10	108.5 103.5
Elect. Wire & Cable Co. — O.	125 125
Solel Boneh — 10% "A" P.O.	125 125
Ligheerage Supply Co. — O.	79.5 79
Chemicals & Phosphates — O.	84.5 85
Levin Epstein — 8% P.O.T.	71.5 74.5
Moller Textile — O.	124 125
Neuchastan — 8% P.O.T.	140 137.5
Phonicia — 8% P.O.T.	68 67.5
Paper Mills — O.	180 180
Shikun — O.	125 125
Shemen 8% — P.O.T.	78.5 79
"Taal" Man. of Plywood — O.	125 124.5
Delek "C" — O.	119 115
Sigat	89.5 89.5
Bank Hapoalim — O.	143 143
Bank Hapoalim — O.	143 143
Export Bank Inv. Co. — O.	55 55
Paz Investment Develop. — O.	74.5 74
Ampt Invest. — O.	62 62
Discount Bank Inv. Co. — O.T.	155 152.5
Japhet Bank Invest. Co. — O.	120 120
Bank Leumi Invest. Co. — O.	174 173.5
Foreign Trade Invest. Co. — O.	62 62
Mifal Hapais Inv. Co. — O.	108 108
Hapoel Hamizrabi Inv. Co. — O.	43.5 44
"Plywood" Inv. Co. — O.	79.5 79
Clara Inv. Co. — O.	39 39
Naphtha — O.T.	72.5 73.5
Lapidot — O.	143 143

WALL STREET NEW YORK STOCKS UP SHARPLY

NEW YORK. — The stock market was up sharply in active trading yesterday, with analysts attributing the firmness to selective buying.
Brokers say the rally is attributable to the market's anticipation of President Nixon's address on phase two of the new economic policy tonight. They add that announcements of a time for the address has cleared the air. The market had recently been drifting amid uncertainty about phase two details.
Number of shares traded amounted to 15,590,000. Advancing issues led declining issues 986 to 436. The Dow Jones Index was up 9.27 points and closed at 900.41.
Addressers: 37% Dupont 156
Acquire — 10% East. Atrins 204
Alcoa 47% Ekodak 374
Amer. Can. 33% Fair Cam. 374
Amer. Mot. 16% Far Hill 89
Amper 15% F.G. M. Mfg. 79
Amer. R. & D. 54% Int. Ch. Fin. 79
Amer. T. & T. 45% Pac. Mot. 79
Ansocondia 14% Gen. Bat. 30
Atlantic Rich. 68% Gen. Elec. 68
Aves 11% Gen. Instr. 194
Asamera 17% G. M. Corp. 344
Avco 11% Gen. Instr. 194
Sausch & L. 143% Gen. Instr. 194
Beth. Sil. 284% Gillette 414
Boeing Co. 172% Glen Alden 104
Borroughs 143% W. B. Grace 214
Brunswick 32% G. W. Fin. 294
Celanese 77% Homest. Minn. 234
Chrysler 13% IBM 308
Coca-Cola 12% Int'l. Paper 374
Comsat 62% Int'l. T. & T. 574
Cont. Data 47% Itek Corp. 41
Ct. Wright 124% Kern. Copper 28
Dayco 12% Lilly & Co. 1174
Dow. Chem. 70% Ling. T. Vgt. 113
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Cohens' blessing at Wall



Thousands come for Succot

By DAVID LANDAU
Jerusalem Post Reporter

"Vi halt men!" (where are they up to?), a small rotund woman, perching freely, inquired of the bearded and hooded policeman standing on the rise overlooking the Western Wall plaza. "Far kedusha" (before kedusha), the officer replied. "Relieved — she was in time for the birkat kohanim (Cohens' blessing) — the woman informed the officer that she was a visitor from Switzerland, and had extended her stay in Israel, especially for this event. She chirped on happily while the officer translated for the benefit of his Oriental companion.

Seeing the kohanim drape their tallit (prayer shawls) over their heads in readiness for the blessing, she fell silent. Hardly had they begun: "May the Lord bless you and guard you" when she broke into a flood of tears. She was not alone: all the women around us seemed to be crying, more in joy and awe than in sorrow. The two policemen swallowed.

from all parts of the country. A police band stationed at the Wall plaza played with gusto as the first arrivals streamed in.

At midday, the special pilgrims' train pulled into Jerusalem station. Led by Rabbi Yitzhak Yedidya Frankel of Tel Aviv and Rabbi Avraham Abu Hatzira of Ramle, they were welcomed by Jerusalem Chief Rabbi Eliahu Pardes. Accompanied by a loudspeaker van with three *hasidim* belting out tunes on clarinet and drums, and preceded by Yemite dancers, the cortege proceeded to the Wall, carrying a *Seder Tora*.

At the Wall they were met by Religious Affairs Minister Zerah Warhaftig with two other Tora scrolls, and the three scrolls were ceremoniously placed in an ark with much singing, dancing and jollity.

Jerusalem police again reported very heavy traffic in the Capital yesterday, with long jams. But the holiday mood apparently prevailed, and no untoward incidents were recorded. The Old City was closed to vehicles for several hours.

HUGE EVENT
The birkat kohanim yesterday morning was a huge inspiring event. Police estimated the congregation filling the plaza at over 10,000. The *hazan* (cantor) — Rabbi of the Wall Yehuda Getz — sounded loud and clear over the amplifiers. For once, everyone participated in the one central service without breaking up into myriad minyanim.

Yesterday's birkat kohanim was the sixth so far. They were initiated last year by a well-known Jerusalem personality, Mr. Mendel Gefner, who unearthed a medieval manuscript by the Rokeah (Rabbi Eliezer of Worms) advocating this novel form of service.

The manuscript in fact recommends the Mount of Olives as the best spot for the service, and Mr. Gefner is hoping to arrange the seventh birkat kohanim there — provided a suitable place can be found for the kohanim to stand (Cohens are forbidden to walk over graves; since the Rokeah's day the Mount of Olives has become a huge graveyard. One idea being aired is that the kohanim take up their position on the roof of the International Hotel).

No sooner had the morning's service ended yesterday at ten, when preparations began for welcoming the pilgrims coming to Jerusalem

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Economist Implications
of the Size of Nations:
Lebanon
Khalaf

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Succot tennis moves into quarter-finals

By JACK LEON
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEI Trautner and Thomas Gatzka and Israel's talented No. 1 junior Reuben Forges were yesterday the first competitors to reach the men's singles quarter-finals of the Succot international tennis championships at the Macgabi Club here.

The remaining third-round matches will be played off this afternoon starting at 1.45. The line-up is as follows: Hank Irvine (Rhodesia) vs. Yair Wertheimer; Yosef Stabholz vs. Yaron Cohen; Lutz Gebert (Germany) vs. Yehoshua Shalem; Andrew Rae (Australia) vs. Ronny Lerner and Ken Weatherley (England) vs. Ian Froman.

Forges continued his winning

Poor results in national swim championships

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

HAIFA. — Results were far below those achieved in previous years' galas as the Israel Swimming Championships opened at the Bat Galim pool yesterday. Over 25 swimmers took part in the first day of the four-day meet.

Yesterday's results were: MEN: 100 metres backstroke, Yoav Yaacoby (Tel Aviv Hapoel) 64.7 secs. (Israeli record 63.7); 400 metres freestyle, Amir Nemtsov, (Kfar Hanassal) 4.34.2 (4.24.5); 200 metres backstroke, Dan Katzin, (Brit Maccabim Adit Tel Aviv) 2.46.1 (2.37.8); 200 metres butterfly, Dany Shtn, (Cush Zevelon Hapoel) 2.24.3 (2.12.7).

WOMEN: 400 metres freestyle, Dorit Limor-Saltz (Brit Maccabim Adit) 5.01.4 (4.58.9); 200 metres backstroke, Shlomit Nir (Ayelet Hashahar) 2.59.4 (2.54.1); 100 metres backstroke, Hanna Aharoni (Haifa Maccabim) 1.18.5 (1.12.8).

Beduin, 35, killed by tender near Omer

BEERSHEBA. — A 35-year-old Beduin was killed yesterday when he was hit by a tender on the Beersheba-Omer road.

The man, Abed Elmuzati, was standing on the shoulder of the road, when a tender driven by Yacov Limon, 22, of Omer, swerved to avoid collision with an oncoming car and hit him. (Hm)

ENCOUNTER

ISSUE SEPTEMBER 1971

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- THE SURVIVOR — A Brilliant Theory of the Extreme Situation in Our Times By A New Young Writer — Terrence Des Pres
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13 youngsters hurt as wagon overturns

Thousands of worshippers crowd the Western Wall compound in the Old City of Jerusalem yesterday as priests with white prayer shawls covering their heads pronounce the traditional "birkat kohanim."

RAMLE. — Thirteen teen-agers were slightly injured late Tuesday night when their tractor-drawn wagon overturned on the Masmyia-Nahshon road, near the entrance to Kibbutz Nahshon.

Eleven of the boys and girls, aged about 14, were from Tel Aviv and Ramat Gan. Two of the injured, aged 18, were from the Kibbutz Gan Shmuel and Gal-On.

It is believed the driver, a member of Kibbutz Harel, took the turn at too high a speed.

All of the injured were treated at Kaplan Hospital in Rehovot and sent home.

Last Gaza Strip students return

Jerusalem Post Reporter

KANTARA. — A group of 380 students on summer vacation returned to Egypt yesterday after spending six weeks in the Gaza Strip.

At Kantara the students met with members of the Military Government, who provided a light snack for the returning students. A spokesman thanked the military authorities for organizing tours in and around Israel for them during their stay. According to Military Government sources, many of the students said that they intended returning to the Strip after completing their studies.

Woman shot to death in Jebalya

Jerusalem Post Reporter

GAZA. — The bullet-riddled body of a young woman, about 25, was discovered yesterday afternoon in the Jebalya refugee camp here. It is believed she was murdered by terrorists.

This was the first case of murder in Jebalya in the past three months. Previously, murders by terrorists averaged nearly one per night.

Meir rejects Rogers plan

(continued from page 1)

to reach an agreement with the Egyptians on the opening of the Canal, on the assumption that such an agreement would not lead to the cessation of the Jarring talks, yet would not be bound by their progress.

We stressed the need for a guarantee that any agreement reached would not be altered by fluctuations in the Jarring talks. We assumed that a partial settlement on the opening of the Canal might foster progress in the talks — in the direction of an overall settlement. However, such an agreement should be mutual and self-sustaining.

At the same time, we emphasized that the point to which the Israel Defence Forces would withdraw in the framework of a partial settlement would not be considered final, and that when a peace agreement is reached, our forces would retreat to the permanent and agreed border designated in the peace treaty.

From the day the issue was raised, we stressed that the agreement for the opening of the Canal was not to be linked to any commitments regarding additional phases of withdrawal prior to peace.

It soon transpired that despite our position, Sadat does not consider either the opening of the Canal or the normalization of life in the Canal area to be of prime importance — but rather an Israeli commitment to implement his version of Security Council resolution 242 — total withdrawal to the former border.

The demand for such an advance commitment on Israel's part was what also brought about the standstill in the Jarring talks, which were conducted in the framework of the Security Council resolution.

We had hoped that the Secretary of State would continue in his efforts to convince Egyptian leaders of the value of an agreement towards opening the Canal as a self-sustaining settlement, without binding it to conditions and deliberations connected with the overall settlement. Unfortunately, he gave Egypt the opportunity to interpret his remarks as a confirmation of their position, tying an agreement on the opening of the Canal to an Israeli commitment to implement their version of the Security Council resolution.

The position taken by the Egyptian Government contradicts the basic premise of an agreement for the opening of the Canal. Instead of a cessation of fighting — a ceasefire with no time limit — Egypt proposes a short-lived ceasefire, after which the fighting might be resumed.

Instead of separated forces, Egypt suggests bringing the forces face to face by bringing her troops to the east side of the Canal. And instead of talks without preconditions on the terms of the peace settlement, she hopes to impose a distorted interpretation of the Security Council

20,000 attend Israel 'rodeo'

AFULA. — Some 20,000 persons yesterday watched 300 riders and their horses go through their paces in the ninth annual succot "Sussala" horse carnival here.

The day's events featured show riding, jumping and obstacle racing for all age groups. The winner in the jumping event was 65-year-old Mordechai Medalie, a former mounted policeman.

The youngest winner was 13-year-old Noam Fredkin, of Tel Adashim, who came in first in the four-kilometre field race. (Hm)

Jordan River being widened

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS. — The Jordan River bed is being dredged along a four-kilometre stretch north of here. It will give the stream an easy and swifter passage in winter and hopefully avoid another costly flooding of the Hula basin.

The Hulaish earth works company yesterday blasted away thousands of tons of rocks narrowing the river and holding up the flow in the rainy season.

The work will involve the removal of 300,000 tons of rocks and mud which will be piled up on the banks of the river. The width of the four kilometres being excavated will be doubled in the course of two seasons to 20 metres.

Meir rejects Rogers plan

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Warm and fine, becoming cloudy in the afternoon, with possible rain in the early hours of the night. Weather synopsis: An active cold front from Cyprus to Turkey moving eastward is expected to reach Israel tonight, causing a marked drop in temperatures.

Location	Today's Forecast	Yesterday's Temp.	Today's Temp.
Jerusalem	18-22	18-22	18-22
Golan	15-20	15-20	15-20
Nahariya	15-20	15-20	15-20
Safed	14-20	14-20	14-20
Haifa Port	14-20	14-20	14-20
Tiberias	14-20	14-20	14-20
Nazareth	14-20	14-20	14-20
Beit Shean	14-20	14-20	14-20
Sharon	14-20	14-20	14-20
Tel Aviv	14-20	14-20	14-20
Lod Airport	14-20	14-20	14-20
Jericho	14-20	14-20	14-20
Caesarea	14-20	14-20	14-20
Beersheba	14-20	14-20	14-20
Sdom	14-20	14-20	14-20
Eilat	14-20	14-20	14-20
Tel Aviv Straits	14-20	14-20	14-20

ARRIVALS

Mr. Walter Bytan, from a private visit to the U.S.

DEPARTURES

Mr. Sam Rothberg, member of a Jewish Agency Executive, after a 3-day visit to attend the Ben-Gurion birthday celebrations.

Dollar slips as pound climbs

LONDON (UPI). — The dollar fell to a new low in relation to the British pound yesterday. The Bank of England clamped on new exchange controls to prevent further falls and to stop the pound from climbing higher.

In most of Europe's main currency markets the dollar fluctuated gently, but lost a little ground in Germany, Belgium and Sweden.

The pound met steady buying orders which boosted it to \$2.4975, the highest since the November 1967 sterling devaluation.

The Bank's action shocked the change market and dealers said immediately pulled the pound down again to finish the session at \$2.4875, or a revaluation of about 3.7 per cent.

The International Monetary Fund has recommended a revaluation of 7.5 per cent for the pound, which would bring it up to \$2.5800.

French to make 'approaches' on Lipsky

By SHALOM COHEN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The French Embassy yesterday informed the Foreign Ministry that it intended to "make an approach" over Mr. Claude Lipsky, French Jewish financier here as tourist, and said to be wanted in connection with a financial real-estate scandal in France.

Sources in Jerusalem yesterday said the Embassy "approach" was not yet been made, and it was not known what Israeli action would be requested. Israel and France have no extradition agreement. The French Embassy declined to comment.

According to earlier agency reports, a warrant has been issued by a French investigating magistrate for the arrest of Lipsky.

According to Israeli law, a person can be extradited only to a country with whom Israel has an extradition agreement. (Where an agreement exists, the Attorney-General must take the case for decision in court.) Israel signed an extradition agreement with France in 1958, but it was never ratified by France (where parliamentary approval is also needed). Similarly, Israel is a signatory to a multilateral European Extradition treaty, but France is not.

Lipsky's tourist visa, valid automatically for three months, could be cancelled by the Minister of Interior. Under the Entry to Israel Law, the Minister can do this before, during, and after entry, at his discretion, without having to give grounds.

In such a case, Lipsky, who arrived a week ago, would be free to go where he chooses. Another alternative, according to legal circles, is that a 48-hour Police detention order could be issued here, at the request of the French Police — after which, however, the unavailability of extradition would still apply.

The National Police spokesman said Lipsky's present whereabouts in Israel, was not known. He, and his family, had left the Sheraton hotel in Tel Aviv. The Police had no reason to keep track of his whereabouts. The only request it had received had been from Interpol

to notify whether Lipsky was in Israel. This it had done.

Our Paris correspondent Jacques Maurice adds: Lipsky's flight to Israel was summed up yesterday by the front cover of a right-wing magazine the words "The Fifth Republic Stalks".

France is at present rocked by four major property scandals involving leading Gaullists and Jewish names. There is a smell of anti-Semitism in the air.

Lipsky's case is not helped by the fact that his father, Maurice, worked with Joseph Joannic, a Romanian illiterate rag-picker who became a multi-millionaire in Germany during the war. Anybody in Gaullist France is motley connected with the name Joannic is almost at once a condemned man.

PART OF MACHINATION

So far as the French public concerned, Lipsky is part of machination invented and perfected by a lawyer, Maître Rochenot, which companies are formed with Jewish financiers allied with a Gaullist politician. Maître Rochenot, one magazine never fails to underline, is really named Schwartz. He is at present in jail on charges together with the head of the Garantie Foncière proper company.

Lipsky's firm, Patrimoine Fc, had a former Gaullist deputy as business manager, Andre Roland, who was once a personal aide to Georges Pompidou when he was Premier for six years. Roland also has charges, although is not in jail.

The leftist opposition is having field days over these and other scandals. The French Jewish community is feeling uneasy, to say the least. Lipsky is top news in the French press, and his departure to Israel prophesied by some of the press has only made the situation worse.

In the absence of an extradition treaty with Israel, the question being posed is whether the Lipsky still in France, that is members of the Jewish community, are at liberty to attract savings of good French citizens, bank the cash in Switzerland and vanish to the safety of Israel.

Association of Engineers & Architects in Israel

PROGRAMME OF THE JUBILEE CONVENTION
Today, Thursday, October 7, 1971, Engineers House, Tel Aviv:
9.00 a.m.-1.00 p.m., 3.00 a.m.-6.00 p.m.

Deliberations on the subject:
"The Housing Problem in Israel"

Introduction: Mr. Ze'ev Sharef, Minister of Housing
Participating in the panel on this discussion:
Mayors of Towns, Heads of Research Institutes, Managers of Housing Companies, Organization of Contractors and Federation of Building Workers, Israel Lands Administration, engineers and architects.

Chairman of the Panel: Prof. Joseph Edelman, Technion, Haifa.
Summarizing: Mr. Joseph Sharon, Director General, Ministry of Housing.
Appointing Mr. David Ben-Gurion as Member of the Association.
Closing the Convention — Mr. Joseph Almog, Minister of Labour.